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GENEALOGICAL AND FAMILY HISTORY

OF THE

# COUNTY OF JEFFERSON NEW YORK

A RECORD OF THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF HER PEOPLE AND THE

Phenomenal Growth of her Agricultural and  
Mechanical Industries

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COMPILED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF

THE LATE R. A. OAKES

CUSTODIAN OF THE JEFFERSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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*"Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the ancient families deserveth the highest praise. Herein consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to virtue to look back on the worth of our line."—Lord Bacon.*

*"There is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man."—Sir Walter Scott.*

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*A. W. Goodale*

# HISTORY

OF

## JEFFERSON COUNTY

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ADDISON WIGHT GOODALE, M. D., one of the oldest and best known physicians of Jefferson county, has had a varied professional career, and is now enjoying in contentment the fruits of a busy life. His ancestry has been traced to an early day in New England, and he preserves intact those qualities which were essential in settling a wilderness three thousand miles from the base of operations and inhabited by savages.

(I) Robert Goodale, aged thirty years, came from Ipswich, England, with his wife Catherine and three children, to America, arriving April 3, 1634, at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and settled in that part of the town now Danvers. They crossed in the ship Elizabeth, William Andrews, master. Five children were born to them after their arrival.

(II) Isaac, son of Robert and Catherine Goodale, was born in 1633, in England, and died at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife was Patience Cook.

(III) Isaac (2), son of Isaac (1) and Patience (Cook) Goodale, was born March 29, 1670, and lived in Salem, where his will was proved in 1739. From this document it is learned that his wife's name was Mary, and that he had seven children.

(IV) Enos, son of Isaac (2) and Mary Goodale, was born November 2, 1718, in Salem. He married Mary Angier and lived in Marlborough and Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. He had three children.

(V) Aaron Goodale, son of Enos and Mary (Angier) Goodale, married Eunice Marshall, of Holden, Massachusetts, in 1767, and subsequently settled in Salem, New York.

(VI) Aaron Goodale, of Salem, New York, married Betsey Rug-

gles, February 9, 1802. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Ruggles (the latter, probably, a daughter of Deacon James Fay), the former a son of Benjamin Ruggles, who was a son of Benjamin Ruggles (see Ruggles, V). Betsey Ruggles was born August 9, 1780. Aaron Goodale was a pioneer settler of Fowler, St. Lawrence county, this state, and passed his last fifteen years with a daughter at Hailesboro, in that county, where he died at the age of ninety-five years. His wife died about 1865-8. They had two sons and four daughters.

(VII) Ruggles Goodale, eldest child of Aaron and Betsey (Ruggles) Goodale, was born September 10, 1803, in Salem, New York. He settled in Fowler, where he continued farming until 1865, when he moved to the village of Antwerp, this county, and passed the balance of his life in retirement from the arduous labor of the farm, and died December, 1886. In August, 1830, he married Betsey Wight, who was born September 10, 1810, in Oppenheim, Herkimer county, this state, a daughter of Abner and Polly (Hooper) Wight. She died September, 1888, in Rutland. She was the mother of five children. Addison W. is the eldest. Helen married Alvin Conklin, of Rutland. She died while visiting a daughter at Carthage. Warren Johnson Goodale, the third, resides in Binghamton, this state. One child died when one week old. Estelle E. died, unmarried, in Antwerp, aged twenty years. Mr. Goodale was a member of the Baptist church at Fowler. He served several terms as assessor of his town. A Democrat in early life, he was a supporter of the Republican party from its organization.

(VIII) Addison W. Goodale was born August 17, 1831, in Fowler, St. Lawrence county. He attended the country schools as a boy, and later studied at the Gouverneur Wesleyan (subsequently Ives) Seminary. In 1855 he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Ira H. Abel, of Antwerp, meanwhile attending lectures at the Albany Medical College. At the end of three years, in June, 1858, he was graduated from the Medical College, and began practice in South Rutland. He remained there in successful practice until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and remained with this organization as assistant surgeon until the close of hostilities.

After two years more of practice in South Rutland, he removed to Watertown and took up practice in that growing city. A year later he was engaged by the Phoenix Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, as adjuster and superintendent of physicians. For the succeeding twenty years he was in this service, being located successively



at Canandaigua, Syracuse and Hartford, and, for four years following 1884, in New York city. Since 1888 the doctor has been a resident of Watertown, in retirement from active practice, but interested in various undertakings for the promotion of the material and moral progress of the community.

Dr. Goodale has been a trustee of the Thousand Island Park Association since 1883, was for several years its treasurer and is now secretary. He is also a director of the Alexandria Steamboat Company, and president of the Farmers' and Traders' Bank, of Kimball, South Dakota. He is one of the censors of the Jefferson County Medical Society and, for ten years, has been a health officer at Thousand Island Park. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has affiliated with the Masonic fraternity since 1863. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Watertown, and of the Union Club, of which he has been president two terms.

He was married August 12, 1858, to Miss Helen J. Fowler, of Antwerp, a daughter of Lester N. Fowler (see Fowler, VIII). Two daughters complete the family of Dr. and Mrs. Goodale. Hattie G. is the widow of Arthur B. Abernethy, of New York city. Florence is the wife of Francis M. Hugo, an attorney of Watertown. Mrs. Abernethy has a son, Grenville Goodale Abernethy, who is a student at Princeton University, in the class of 1907.

CEPHAS R. STODDARD, one of the successful farmers of Champion, has made his way in the world by industry and intelligent application. He was born December 12, 1840, in the town of Pinckney, Lewis county, this state, a son of Levi Stoddard, who was born in the same town.

James Stoddard, a native of Brookfield, Massachusetts, was among the pioneer settlers of Pinckney. He was a son of Samuel and Betsey (Dunn) Stoddard, of English and Scotch descent, respectively. He was married, in 1807, to Huldah Goodenough, a native of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, and immediately began housekeeping in the town of Denmark, later removing to the frontier home in Pinckney, where he cleared land and lived out his days. They had three sons and three daughters. The eldest, Levi R., is further mentioned in this sketch. Eliza Dinah is the widow of David Richards, residing in Belleville, this county. Amy married Eli Penniman, and died in Libertyville, Illinois. Juliana is the widow of Dr. N. D. Ferguson, with home in Carthage, New York.

Justice died near Carthage, Missouri, previous to 1870. John Blodgett was a farmer in Pinckney, where he died.

Levi Robbins Stoddard was born September 29, 1808, in Pinckney, where he followed farming during his active life, varying this occupation by working at his trade of cooper. His last years were spent in Copenhagen, where he passed away December 28, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He was married June 1, 1828, to Marinda Orvis, who was born May 6, 1807, in Champion, and died May 8, 1903, at the home of her son, L. W. Stoddard, in Champion. She was a daughter of Samuel and Sally (Sage) Orvis, early residents of the town. The Orvis family was descended from Roger Orvis, who came to America from Wales and settled in Connecticut in the seventeenth century. For various services in defense of the colony he was presented with a silver-mounted cane by the then ruling King of England. This bore a number of inscriptions in royal recognition of such services against the hostile tribes led by King Phillip and others, who ravaged the white settlements and made women and children the victims of their tomahawks and scalping knives. This cane has been handed down in the family, and is now presumably in the possession of an Orvis descendant residing in Canada. Roger (2), son of Roger (1), the immigrant, was father of Roger (3), who married Ruth Howe, of English descent, and their children were: Roger, Lorenzo, Philander, Samuel (who was father of Marinda, wife of Levi Robbins Stoddard), Ruth, Rachel, Urana, Susie, Elmira, Diantha and Saloma. Roger (3), with his wife and daughters Rachel, Urana, Elmira, Diantha and Saloma, settled in Genesee county, New York, and Samuel and Susie settled in Lewis county, in the same state. Roger, Lorenzo and Philander lived to be ninety years of age, and Samuel to within twelve days of one hundred years. These older men were in the revolutionary war, and Samuel served in the war of 1812. Samuel married Sallie Sage, of English descent, of Sandysfield, Massachusetts. In 1806 their possessions were packed in two loads and drawn by ox teams to Lewis county, New York. In 1813 they moved into the town of Champion, Jefferson county, same state, settling near Pleasant Lake, on the Maple Grove farm, where they passed the remainder of their days. Samuel Orvis became a well-to-do farmer and a prominent resident of the town, in which he was among the founders and first settlers. He was a Methodist in religion and a Republican in politics. His children were: Elias, Sallie, Marinda, Fannie, Samuel, Elmira and Betsey. Levi R. Stoddard and wife were members in

good standing of the Methodist church, and he was a Republican from the organization of the party. They had five sons and three daughters. Norton Stoddard, the eldest, is a farmer in the town of Denmark. Emily, the second, married John Hodge, and after his death married Moses Lang, of Copenhagen; she died October 4, 1898. Clorinda died in Ty-lerville, this county, while the wife of Henry Hodge. Sarah resides in Allen, Michigan, the wife of James Clobridge. Cephas R. is the fifth. Orvis is a mason by trade, with home at Copenhagen. Levi Wesley is mentioned at length below. Duane is a farmer in the southern part of the town of Lowville, near the Harrisburg border.

Cephas R. Stoddard remained on the home farm in Pinckney until he was nineteen years of age, after which he worked out on farms of the vicinity. He gave some time to study in the district school, and was for a short time a student at an academy in Copenhagen, but his school days were over when he was nineteen years old. Possessed of manly independence he was early resolved to possess a farm of his own, and made such use of his opportunities and so husbanded his earnings that he was able in 1869 to assume the responsibility of ownership. At that time he bought one hundred and twenty-five acres in the town of Denmark, which he owned and tilled until 1880, when he exchanged it for his present farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres, on the "State road," in the western part of Champion. He illustrates the fact that intelligent management leads to success in farming, as in other occupations. Besides maintaining a dairy of fifteen to twenty cows, he also raises stock for the market, and so varies his interests as to secure an income from his lands each year. Mr. Stoddard is a member of Champion Grange, in which he has filled nearly all the chairs, and is a factor in every intelligent movement for the betterment of the farmer's condition. He affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Copenhagen while he lived near it, but is not now an active member. He attends the Methodist church at Champion, with his family.

Mr. Stoddard was married, May 10, 1871, to Miss Mary Tracy, who was born January 10, 1849, in Bombay, Franklin county, New York, a daughter of Noble Everett and Cynthia (Spencer) Tracy, natives, respectively, of Vermont and Martinsburg, this state. Mrs. Stoddard is a cultivated and sensible woman, an able coadjutor of her husband in the work of the Grange, and in rearing sons creditable to the family and to the town. The elder son, Wilbur Tracy, is his father's capable assistant in the cultivation of the farm. The younger, Leon Arcellus, has

taught four terms of school, and is now a student of the State Normal School at Potsdam, New York, in the class of 1904.

Noble E. Tracy was born in Shelburne, Vermont, and died in February, 1899, in Champion. His wife died in Bombay. Noble E. was a son of Christopher Tilman Tracy, who settled early near Black Lake, and died in Moira, New York, about 1860, aged seventy-five years. His ancestors were among the earliest in New England.

Cynthia Spencer was a daughter of William Spencer, who was born in Dutchess county, New York, September 8, 1795, and died in Martinsburg, Lewis county, this state, November 7, 1877. His great-great-grandfather came from England and settled in Rhode Island before the revolution, and had a son and grandson who served as revolutionary soldiers. The name of the grandson was Rufus, and he was the father of William Spencer. After the revolution, Rufus Spencer settled in Dutchess county, and moved thence to Martinsburg in 1805. He had started with a sleigh in March to go to Spencerville, Canada, which was founded by his brothers, but the melting of the snow stranded him, and he settled in Martinsburg instead. He died there in 1836, over eighty years old. His wife's name was Cornelia Christy. William Spencer married Diadama Root, daughter of Salmon and Diadama (Byington) Root, who came from Salem (now Naugatuck), Connecticut, and settled in Martinsburg. Salmon Root entered the revolutionary army when fourteen years old, and fought through the struggle for independence. He was a well-read man and an interesting talker.

Levi Wesley Stoddard was born September 15, 1847, on a farm in Pinckney, whence the family moved to Copenhagen when he was nine years old. He attended the village school, and learned the trade of cooper with his father. He followed the trade until he was twenty-five years old, being a partner with his father in the manufacture of casks at Copenhagen from his majority. He then purchased thirty acres of land in Denmark, and has been chiefly engaged in farming since. For the last twenty-one years he has lived in Champion, and has given his time wholly to agriculture during the last fifteen years. He acquired thirty acres on the "State road," in the western part of the town, which he afterward traded for eighty acres southwest of Champion village, near school number 6, where he now resides. Beside tilling this land he has rented other ground near by, and is a successful farmer. His dairy includes twenty cows, and he is abreast of the time in methods. Mr. Stoddard embraces the faith of the Methodist church, and gives support

to all moral and upward movements. He is an earnest believer in the principles and policy of the Republican party, but is not a politician.

Mr. Stoddard was married February 4, 1874, to Miss Ella Tracy, who was born in Bombay, New York, and is a sister of Mrs. C. R. Stoddard, whose ancestry is given above. Two children complete the family of Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard—Eva Luella and Woolsey Everett, both at home.

McALLASTER. This is the name of a very old family of Argyle-shire, Scotland, and has been established in this country for seven generations. It had numerous representatives among those who fled, for religion's sake, to the northern part of Ireland, and established what is known as the "Scotch-Irish" people. The McAllasters were numerous in Londonderry and Antrim counties, Ireland.

(I) Richard McAllaster, the founder of the family in America, was a scion of a Scotch family which settled in Northern Ireland. He was married about 1735, in Ireland, to Ann Miller, and together they came to Londonderry, New Hampshire, in the winter of 1738-9. Thence they went to the settlement called Bedford, in the town of Narragansett, New Hampshire, probably in the spring of 1743, and Mr. McAllaster was reckoned among the large landholders of the town in 1750. He was elected constable in 1763. His wife died there March 12, 1776, in her sixty-seventh year. They were the parents of eight children.

(II) Richard, seventh child of Richard (I) and Ann (Miller) McAllaster, was born October 20, 1749, in Bedford, New Hampshire, where he married Susan Dimond. He was last taxed in Bedford in 1772, and for two years thereafter was engaged in clearing land in Antrim, same colony, and moved thither in 1775. His farm was on the north slope of "Meeting-House hill," and he was prominent among the first settlers of Antrim, where he was a member of the first board of selectmen, in 1777, and again a selectman in 1784. He was a member of Captain Wilkins' company, of Colonel Bedell's regiment of the revolutionary army, and was among the band surrendered to a force of British and Indians at "The Cedars," in Canada, May 19, 1776. These prisoners were most brutally treated and suffered great hardships until exchanged, through the efforts of Colonel Bedell, who was absent after reinforcements when the fort was surrendered. In 1795 Richard McAllaster moved to Alstead, New Hampshire, and was subsequently at Springfield, Vermont, whence he came to Antwerp, New York, with his

son, among the pioneer settlers of that town. He died here February 11, 1813, a little over two weeks after his wife, who passed away January 23. Brief mention of his children follows: William, the eldest, spent his life in Antwerp. Sarah died here, unmarried, at the age of eighty-eight years. Susan died, unmarried, at sixty-four. Athildred died in Antwerp, at a good age. Elizabeth married Henry Baldwin, and died in Antwerp. Francis died in Antwerp in 1841. Richard and Ann lived for a time in Springfield, Vermont, where the latter became the wife of Daniel Heald, and died in Antwerp.

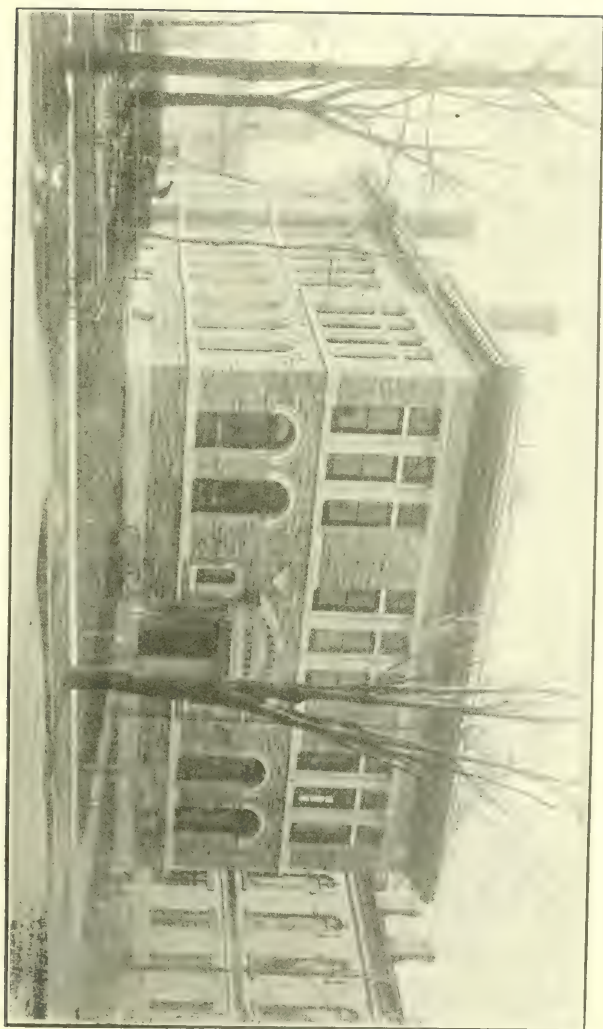
(III) Francis, sixth child and second son of Richard (2) and Susan (Dimond) McAllaster, was born August 16, 1773, in Antrim, New Hampshire, and died December 25, 1841, in Antwerp. He married Anna, daughter of John and Mary (Bradford) Averill. She was born May 29, 1777, in Mount Vernon (now Amherst), New Hampshire, and died December 7, 1862, in the town of Antwerp. Mr. McAllaster was a farmer, a quiet and modest citizen. His life was an industrious one, and he aided in reclaiming from the wilderness the present prosperous agricultural region about the thriving village of Antwerp. The fate of his children is herewith indicated. Polly, the eldest, became the wife of Francis Butterfield, and mother of William Butterfield, a prominent citizen of Redwood, this county (see Butterfield). David died in Erie, Pennsylvania. Nancy married Horace Hamlin (see Hamlin, VI), and lived and died in Antwerp. Emerson died in 1893, at Antwerp. Eliza, wife of William Buckley Bostwick, died in Gouverneur. Susan married Columbus Pinney, and died at Aurora, Illinois, over ninety years of age. Lucretia was the wife of Joseph Lyon Wait, and lived and died in the town of Antwerp. Cordelia married Charles Lewis, and, after his death, John Joyce, and is the only survivor of the family, now residing in Aurora, Illinois, a widow.

The ancestry of Mary (Bradford) Averill is traced back to the pioneer period of the New England colonies, as follows:

(I) Robert Bradfoid, emigrant, was born about 1626, and died January 13, 1707.

(II) William, son of Robert Bradford, born about 1650, married, November 14, 1676, Rachel Rayment, of Beverly, Massachusetts. He was a ropemaker by occupation.

(III) William, son of William Bradford (1), was born 1686, and married, December 23, 1707, Grace Elliot, of Beverly, Massachusetts.



Supervisors Building, Watertown





He was a sailor and removed from Beverly to Boxford in 1721, and thence to Middleton, Massachusetts, where he died in 1761.

(IV) William, son of William Bradford (2), moved from Middleton, and settled in Sowhegan West (now Milford), New Hampshire, at an early date. His marriage to Mary Lambert is of record in Middleton, as occurring January 16, 1737. She was born March 11, 1718, and died February 18, 1770. Mr. Bradford married, second, Rachel Small, who died in 1802. He died in 1791. His first wife bore him nine children, and the second two. Two of his sons, Joseph and William, were soldiers of the revolution, and the former died in the service at Medford, Massachusetts, in 1775. The latter served also in the war of 1812.

(V) Mary, third child and second daughter of William Bradford (3), was baptized in 1742, in Middleton, Massachusetts, married John Averill, and died August 21, 1814, in Mount Vernon, New Hampshire, aged seventy-three years.

(VI) Anna, daughter of John and Mary (Bradford) Averill, was born May 29, 1777, and became the wife of Francis McAllaster, as before noted.

GILL. There can be little doubt that this name is of Scotch origin. Many worthy citizens of this country are found bearing the name, in various states.

(I) The first record now known of the family herein traced is found at Exeter, Rhode Island, where Daniel Gill married his wife, Hannah (surname unknown), in 1730. The record shows that they had six children born there, namely: John, June 29, 1732; Sarah, September 30, 1733; Daniel, September 25, 1734; Hannah, April 2, 1740; Susannah, June 30, 1746; and Samuel, May 1, 1752.

(II) Daniel, third child and second son of Daniel (1) and Hannah Gill, was born as above noted, at Exeter, Rhode Island. He was married there, January 1, 1760, to Mercy Whitford, daughter of John Whitford, the ceremony being performed by a justice of the peace named Benjamin Reynolds. Their family included several children. In 1770 they moved to Springfield, Vermont, where the balance of their lives was passed. Mr. Gill was a colonel in the revolutionary army, and in spelling his name used the Scotch prefix, "Mc," which has been dropped by his descendants.

(III) John, eldest son of Daniel (2) and Mercy Gill, was born

of Essex. He married Thankful Bates, and had three sons—John, Daniel and Bates, but had no daughters.

(IV) John, eldest son of John (1) and Thankful (Bates) Gill, was among the pioneer residents of the town of Antwerp, this county. He was married July 12, 1809, to Theodocia Henry, whose ancestry is traced to about the beginning of the eighteenth century, as follows:

(I) William Henry was a native of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and was married, December 6, 1753, to Mary Harper. They settled in Charleston, New Hampshire, where he died November 15, 1807, and his wife, September 14, 1818. They had eight children—David, Robert B., William, Harper, Hugh, Jonathan, Samuel and John. All these, save the youngest, who moved to Rockingham, Vermont, lived in Charleston or Chester, Vermont.

(II) William, third son and child of William (1) and Mary (Harper) Henry, was married, August 30, 1784, to Polly Holden. She was a daughter of Captain William Holden and Annis Nutting, who were married May 10, 1747, in Groton, Massachusetts. Polly Holden was born February 15, 1763, in Charleston, New Hampshire.

(III) Theodocia, daughter of William and Polly (Holden) Henry, became the wife of John Gill, as above noted.

John Gill was born about 1781, came to Antwerp in 1808, and began clearing land for agriculture, and soon took prominence in the town as a business man and citizen. He purchased the stage route between Denmark and Ogdensburg, and continued to operate it until his death, which took place January 6, 1838, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was survived many years by his widow. Both were liberal in religious views, and did not affiliate with any religious organization, because they could not accept the creed of any church near them. Mr. Gill was a Whig, and passed away before the time of the organization of the Republican party, with whose principles he was in sympathy. He served as highway commissioner and overseer of the poor, and was many years a justice of the peace, so continuing up to the time of his death. The fate of his thirteen children is herein briefly noted: William, the eldest, lived and died in Antwerp. Mary, the second, married (first) Ephraim Taylor and (second) John Burton, surviving the latter, and died in Philadelphia, this county. John died in Henderson and was buried at Antwerp. Elutheria died and was interred at Antwerp. Marcus settled early in life in Minburn, Iowa, where he died. James is mentioned at length in succeeding paragraphs. Harriet died when eighteen years

old. Lucius died in Watertown, and his remains rest in Antwerp. Hugh died and was buried at Atlanta, Georgia. Fanny, wife of Calvin Pier, died January 15, 1903, in Chicago, aged over eighty years. Ralph resides near Chamberlain, South Dakota. Susan died at the age of thirteen years. Robert kept a hotel many years at Carthage, where he now resides.

(V) James, son of John and Theodocia (Henry) Gill, was born July 19, 1817, in the town of Antwerp, and died July 9, 1899, in that town. Being of studious nature, he made rapid progress in school and was given a better education than most boys of his time and locality. After leaving the district school, he attended the public schools of Watertown and Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary. He settled near the paternal homestead in Antwerp, and married, when about thirty years of age, Sarah Beaman, daughter of Joseph and Annis (Bemus) Beaman, of Antwerp. She was born July 28, 1819, and died July 3, 1885, in her sixty-fifth year. They were the parents of four children, three of whom are now living. Abbie P., the first, resides in Antwerp village, unmarried. John D. was a citizen of Chicago, Illinois, and now resides in Watertown. Francis B. was an attorney at Syracuse, where he died July 19, 1904, and Bion resides on a farm in the town of Antwerp.

James Gill was a public-spirited citizen, liberal and well-informed. He endeavored to shape his life according to the golden rule, and was universally respected and honored. He did not affiliate with any religious organization, but was a true Christian in his daily walk. He was a stanch Republican, but sought no political preferment. At the earnest solicitation of his fellows he consented to act as assessor of the town, in which capacity he served several years. He was a charter member of Antwerp Grange, and was master one term. Industrious and careful of his resources, he accumulated a handsome property, and was able and willing to aid his fellows in distress. In youth he was apprenticed to a shoemaker, and followed the trade in early life, but purchased a farm before his marriage and cleared most of it himself. His energies were directed in the line of caring well for his family, and his home was the dearest place on earth to him. To the interest and general welfare of mankind he gave considerable thought, and was ever ready to foster any undertaking calculated to improve the condition of society. He viewed questions of current interest with a broad intelligence, and his opinions and advice were often sought.

GEORGE ADAMS TAYLOR, a successful farmer and business man, passed away at his home in Watertown, January 14, 1904, and was mourned by a large circle of acquaintances and friends. He was descended from the good old New England stock, which has made the United States what it is to-day, respected among nations and prosperous in its home economy.

Daniel Taylor, the first of the line known to his descendants in Jefferson county, lived and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he is supposed to have been born. His wife's name was Eunice, and their children were: Daniel, Sally (married Solomon Kellam, of Turin, New York), Loami, Eunice (died unmarried), and Fellows, who was a farmer in Constableville, Lewis county.

Loami, second son and third child of Daniel and Eunice Taylor, was born November 9, 1784, in Springfield, Massachusetts, and went to Turin, New York, when about twenty years old. Soon after he returned to his native place and married Betsey Kendall, who was born January 9, 1784, in that town, and died January 9, 1865, in Harrisburg. Together they made a home in the wilderness of Lewis county, whence they removed to the town of Pamela, Jefferson county, prior to 1825. In the last-named year he settled in Harrisburg, and continued farming there during the balance of his life. His remains now rest in the town of Denmark. His family included six children, of whom the following record is given: Julia died at the age of twenty-six years, while the wife of Daniel Bailey, of Edwards, New York. Isabel, married Perry Crofoot, and died in Constableville. Elizabeth died in the same town, being the wife of Norman Higby. A sketch of Richard, the eldest son, forms the succeeding paragraph. Henry, the second son, born October 5, 1822, died October 15, 1902, in Harrisburg. John, the youngest, born March 28, 1825, in Pamela, resides near Carthage. He was two weeks old when his parents moved to Harrisburg. Loami Taylor was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was a Whig and later a Republican. He served as a soldier at the battle of Sacketts Harbor in 1813.

Richard Taylor, eldest son of Loami Taylor, was born August 27, 1809, on his father's farm near Copenhagen, and his education was such as the local school of that day afforded. On attaining manhood he left the paternal farm and purchased land in the town of Watertown, which is now owned and occupied by his grandson, Fred Emory Taylor. He was a successful farmer, being industrious and persevering, and ap-

plied sound judgment to the conduct of his affairs. With an intelligent interest in the progress of events, and an earnest desire for the betterment of mankind, he was universally respected and esteemed. He died January 13, 1865.

Mr. Taylor was married, January 25, 1836, to Charlotte M. Twitchell, who was born July 6, 1806, and died July 25, 1883, in Watertown, aged seventy-eight years. Their children were: Duane De Miner, born January 23, 1837, died November 25, 1892; George Adams, mentioned below; and Emma Jane. The last-named was born October 26, 1845, married Nathan Rose, and resided at Milford, New York, where she died May 15, 1890.

George Adams Taylor, second child of Richard and Charlotte M. (Twitchell) Taylor, was born November 16, 1838, near Copenhagen, New York, and was educated in the public schools. With practical mind, he made use of the knowledge thus gained, and attained success as a business man and respect as a citizen. He purchased a farm adjoining that of his father's, in Watertown, being succeeded by his son. He was diligent in business, and continued to till his farm with gratifying results until 1890, when he moved to the city of Watertown and engaged in the retail harness business. To this he gave the same persistent application which gained him success as a farmer, and was thereby a gainer, while catering to the wants of his agricultural friends and neighbors. At the end of six years of trade he retired from active life and enjoyed a few years of well earned rest from toil.

Mr. Taylor was a life member of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, to whose welfare he was always devoted, and in politics he affiliated with the Democratic party. An advocate of liberal educational facilities, he served his district long as school trustee. He was a good neighbor, a worthy citizen, and a kind and loving husband and father.

He was married, January 20, 1864, to Lucinda Ball, daughter of John Ballard and Melinda (Bailey) Ball (see Ball). She was born March 2, 1840, at Miller's Bay, now Riverview, in the town of Cape Vincent, this county. They were the parents of two sons, Eugene Richard and George Edgar.

Eugene Richard Taylor, elder son of George A. and Lucinda (Ball) Taylor, was born February 3, 1865, on the farm in Watertown, on which he now resides, and which was the homestead of his grandfather. His educational training began in the public school adjacent to his home and he subsequently graduated from the Watertown high

school. He has made farming his occupation, and succeeded his father in the ownership of the homestead, which he devotes to dairy farming. The farm is kept under a high state of cultivation, and is furnished with residence and barns as elegant and commodious as any in the town. Mr. Taylor is a member of Watertown Grange No. 7, and of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society. In matters of governmental interest he follows the traditions of his father, and acts with the Democratic party. He is one of the leading agriculturists of his town, and enjoys the respect of his townsmen.

He was married November 22, 1888, to Miss Hattie E. Hardy, who was born May 1, 1864, in the town of Leray, a daughter of David and Anna (Slack) Hardy. They have a son, Richard Hardy Taylor, born November 12, 1893, on the homestead, and now a student of the Watertown city public schools.

George Edgar Taylor, junior son of George Adams and Lucinda (Ball) Taylor, was born February 24, 1872, and attended the schools of the city of Watertown. He is an expert bookkeeper, and resides with his mother in Watertown. Though not an active partisan, he supports Democratic policies and candidates.

THE RUGGLES FAMILY. (I) Thomas Ruggles and Mary Curtis were married at Nazing, England, about 1623, and with his wife and two children came from England to Roxbury in 1637. A son John came over with Philip Eliot. Mr. Ruggles was a son of a godly father. Thomas Ruggles and his wife united with the church soon after coming to Roxbury, and both were zealous Christians. Mr. Ruggles died 15th day 9 mo., 1644. His wife was baptized in Nazing in April, 1589. She survived her husband, remarried and lived to be about eighty-six years of age. Their children were: Thomas, born about 1623; John, about 1625; Sarah, about 1627; and Samuel, about 1629.

(II) Samuel Ruggles, born about 1629, married (first), January 10, 1654-55, Hannah Fowle, of Charlestown. She died October 24, 1669. He married (second), May 26, 1670, Anna, daughter of Deacon Henry Bright, of Watertown. His children were: Hannah, born January 21, 1655-56; Mary, January 10, 1656-57; Samuel, June 1, 1658; Joseph, February 12, 1659-60; Hannah (2), December 11, 1661; Sarah, November 18, 1663; Mary, December 8, 1666; Sarah, August 30, 1669; Thomas, March 10, 1670-71; Ann, September 30, 1672; Nathaniel,



November 22, 1674; Elizabeth, May 1, 1677; Henry, July 7, 1681; and Huldah, July 4, 1684.

Samuel Ruggles, the father, resided in Roxbury, where he kept a tavern. He was very actively engaged in public life. He served as selectman for fourteen years, and was also assessor during the same period of time. He was representative for the four critical years preceding the Revolution. He was for several years captain of militia, and when Governor Andros and his associates were seized and imprisoned, Joseph Dudley (afterwards governor) was committed to his special charge, while temporarily released from prison. He died August 15, 1692. His wife Anna died September, 1711, aged sixty-seven years.

(III) Samuel Ruggles (2), born June 1, 1658, married, July 8, 1680, Martha, daughter of the Rev. John Woodbridge, of Newbury, and granddaughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. Mr. Ruggles resided in Roxbury, where he was an innholder, and a "set-work cooper." He inherited his father's military spirit and succeeded him in many of his offices, having been captain of militia, 1702; assessor, 1694; representative, 1697; and selectman continuously from 1693 to 1713, except in 1701 and 1704, nineteen years. He died February 25, 1715-16. His wife Martha died in 1738. Their children were: Samuel, born 1681; Lucy, 1683; Timothy, 1685; Hannah, April 10, 1688; Patience, November 9, 1689-90; Martha, February 1, 1691-92; Sarah, June 18, 1794; Joseph, July 21, 1696; Mary, September, 1698; and Benjamin, July 4, 1700.

(IV) Timothy Ruggles, born November 3, 1685, married, September 27, 1710, Mary, daughter of Benjamin White. She died January 23, 1749. Mr. Ruggles married, second, (intentions published March 26, 1750), Anne Woodworth, of Little Compton. His children were: Timothy, born October 20, 1711; Benjamin, May 19, 1713; Samuel, July, 1715; Joseph, June 13, 1718; Mary, January 1, 1719-20; Susanna, January 6, 1721-22; Edward, August 30, 1723; Nathaniel, April 12, 1725; Thomas, July 13, 1727; Hannah, October 18, 1728; Thomas, March 2, 1730; and John, September 2, 1731.

Timothy Ruggles was graduated from Yale in 1707, and was ordained pastor of the church in Rochester, November 22, 1710. He held high rank in the ministry, and was pre-eminently a man of business. He was apparently more active and efficient than any other individual in promoting the settlement of Hardwick. Through his influence and exertions, six sons and a daughter of his own family, five sons and two

daughters of his sister, Patience, wife of James Robinson (also their father and mother, later in life) and many members of his parish, were among the early settlers. He died as sole pastor of the church, October 26, 1768, aged nearly eighty-three years.

(V) Benjamin Ruggles, born May 19, 1713, married October 19, 1736, Alice, daughter of Nathaniel Merrick, of what is now Brewster. After her death Mr. Ruggles married, for his second wife, December 28, 1778, Mary Smith. He was one of the earliest pioneers and residents on the River Road to Barre. He possessed great vigor and energy, both physical and mental, and became the father of three children after he was sixty years of age. He was captain of the militia, selectman for sixteen years, assessor for eleven years, and was chairman of the committee of correspondence in 1774 and 1775. He was one of the most active and resolute opposers of his brother, the Tory brigadier, in the stirring political contest preceding the Revolution. He died October 11, 1790, aged seventy-seven years. His children were: May, born May 7, 1738; Benjamin, December 11, 1741; Sarah, February 6, 1743-44; Elizabeth, April 16, 1746; Elizabeth (2), January 31, 1748-49; Thomas, baptized June 24, 1750; Alice, born November 23, 1754; Seth, October 21, 1781; and David, November 30, 1783.

(VI) Benjamin Ruggles, son of Benjamin and Alice (Merrick) Ruggles, born in 1741, as above noted, married Elizabeth (supposed to be), a daughter of Deacon James Fay, and they were the parents of (VII) Betsey Ruggles, born August 9, 1780. She was married February 9, 1802, to Aaron Goodale (see Goodale, VI).

CURTIS CORY. While recognized throughout the length and breadth of Jefferson county as an authority on agriculture, Curtis Cory is numbered among the most valued citizens of Leray. His grandfather, James Cory, was born in 1762, in New Hampshire, where he passed the greater part of his life and then moved to Jefferson county and settled on the farm which has been ever since in the possession of his descendants. Here he built a log house, which was the dwelling of the family until a permanent abode could be erected. He married Polly (surname unknown) and they were the parents of a large family. Mrs. Cory survived her husband several years and was ninety years old at the time of her death. Both she and her husband represented the best element among the pioneers of the county.

Curtis Cory, son of James and Polly Cory, was born April 30, 1793.

in Sullivan, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, where he passed his early life, coming to Jefferson county at the age of eighteen. In company with an elder brother, he walked from Keene, carrying an axe on his shoulder. His first employment was in the clearing of land in the service of a Mr. Woodruff, at Sanford's Corners. Returning to New Hampshire, he stayed there four years. About 1820 he purchased a farm, on which he built a log house, which he later replaced with a frame dwelling, at that time the only one in the region. He was one of the founders of a Methodist Episcopal church at Sanford's Corners, of which he was a member, and in which, in 1825, he became a class leader, holding that office for twenty years. He married (first) Annis Burlingame, of Pillar Point, November 5, 1822. She died January 29, 1824. Mr. Cory was married, January 31, 1835, to Nancy Parkinson, who was born May 5, 1795, in Schoharie county, New York, and they were the parents of six children, two of whom are living: Curtis, mentioned at length hereinafter, and Nancy, who makes her home with her brother. A daughter of the first marriage, named Lucy, became the wife of John W. Ackerman, and died at Houseville, New York, in 1902. Of the second marriage, Mary J. married Joseph Child, and died May 24, 1862, aged twenty-eight years. Aaron settled in ———, Iowa, where he died. Two sons died in boyhood. Mr. Cory, the father of the family, died April 30, 1868, leaving behind him the memory of a kind-hearted and upright man and a good citizen. The death of Mrs. Cory occurred October 3, 1872. Like her husband, she was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and foremost in every good work.

Curtis Cory, son of Curtis and Nancy (Parkinson) Cory, was born November 22, 1837, received his education in his native town, and was early trained to the labors of the farm. On reaching manhood he assisted in the care and management of the homestead until the death of his father, when he came into possession of the estate. He has cultivated the farm for the purposes of general farming and dairying, in both of which he has been eminently successful. His life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, in consequence of which he has acquired a fund of that skill and knowledge which only experience can bestow. The exercise of this practical ability, aided by scientific information, has placed him in the front rank of the farmers of the county. As a citizen he possesses the fullest confidence and esteem of his neighbors, and for three years filled the office of assessor. He is a member of the Watertown Grange, and formerly affiliated with the I. O. O. F. His political affil-

itions are with the Republicans. He and all his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is a class leader, and for the support and advancement of which he has always been an earnest worker.

Mr. Cory married, in 1859, Hannah Burdick, a native of LeRay, and they are the parents of the following children: William B., who resides in Black River and married Florence Martin; Andrew E., who lives in Watertown and married Elizabeth Martin, a sister of his brother's wife; Mary J., who is the widow of Simeon Waful, of Black River, and has one son, Clarence; John M., who is employed in Watertown, married Ella Roberts and has one son, Byron; Hannah May and Nettie, both of whom reside at home.

Mrs. Cory is a daughter of William Burdick, who was born September 30, 1808, in Dutchess county, whence he came to Jefferson county, where he took up forty acres of land. He married Rachel Child, a native of this county, and three children were born to them: Annie, who married Winchester Wright and resides in Philadelphia, New York; Hannah, who became the wife of Curtis Cory, as mentioned above, and Ephraim, who lives on the homestead farm near Mr. Cory. Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Burdick attained to an advanced age, the former dying at forty-nine and the latter at fifty-two. Both are remembered with the feelings of affection and respect, which their good and useful lives inspired in all who knew them, whether in business, social or church relations. William Burdick was a son of Ephraim and Nancy (Parsons) Burdick.

ISAAC MCGINNIS. It is probable that no one resident of Jefferson county has been longer or more prominently identified with educational, agricultural and insurance interests than has Isaac McGinnis, of Watertown. He comes of sturdy North-of-Ireland ancestry, from whom he inherited the traits of character which have contributed so largely to his success in life, both as a business man and a citizen.

His grandfather, William McGinnis, was born October 26, 1746, in county Down, Ireland, where he received his education. He sailed for America, June 3, 1772, in the ship Philadelphia, and landed at New Castle, Delaware, August 22, of the same year. He settled in Marletown, Ulster county, New York, where he lived till his death. He was a weaver by trade. Before his departure from Ireland he married Elizabeth Berry, who accompanied him to the United States, or the American colonies, as they were then. Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis were the parents

of the following children: John, who was born September 29, 1773; Mary, November 24, 1776; Isaac, January 16, 1779; James, August 26, 1781; Alexander, February 21, 1784; William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Rachel, born January 31, 1788; Phoebe, February 7, 1790; and Ann, May 29, 1792. Each one of these nine children lived to be over eighty, and their mother attained to the great age of one hundred and two years.

William McGinnis, son of William and Elizabeth (Berry) McGinnis, was born August 28, 1786, in Marbletown, Ulster county, New York, where he received his education. He was a weaver by trade, and in 1815 moved to the Black River Country and settled in that part of Brownville which is now Pamela, where he bought a small farm, which he cultivated in connection with the practice of his trade. He also owned and managed a small dairy. He and all his family attended the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Rachel Harper, a native of New York city, and the following children were born to them: Alexander, who died, very old, at Oconto, Canada; Henry, who died young; James, who resides in Kingston, Canada; Robert, who settled in Arkansas; Catherine, married James Spike, and died at Arrowsmith, Canada; Maria, wife of Moses Spike, died in August, 1902, in Colfax, California; William, Jr., who lives at Oboji, Iowa; Isaac mentioned at length hereinafter; Eliza Ann, who is the widow of Robert Addison, and now resides in Athens, Canada; Phoebe J., who is the widow of Edward Upham, of Quebec, Canada; and Sarah Jane, who died when five years old. Mrs. McGinnis, the mother of this family, died in 1868, at the age of eighty-one, and her husband passed away in January, 1881, having completed his ninety-fourth year. Both were sincerely loved and respected by all who knew them.

Isaac, son of William and Rachel (Harper) McGinnis, was born May 4, 1825, in Pamela, where he received his early education in the common schools, and at the age of eighteen engaged in teaching, a profession which he continued to practice for twenty years. During the father's declining years the son became the manager of the farm and later purchased the adjoining estate. At the time of his father's death the son was in possession of two hundred acres, which, since 1865, he has devoted to general farming and dairying, and to the raising of blooded stock. He was the first in Pamela to raise Ayrshire cattle. In 1869 he became connected with the Agricultural Insurance Company as an assistant to the agent at Watertown, and at the end of two years was made

special agent. The business of the company was at this time confined to New York state, but Mr. McGinnis soon began appointing agents in other states and constantly enlarged the field until, in 1884, when he resigned, he had established agencies in sixteen states of the Union and in Canada. In 1881 he purchased a cottage in the Thousand Island Park, one of the first erected there, which he has made his summer home. For some years before he had spent his summers there, beginning with the establishment of the park.

Mr. McGinnis is a member of Watertown Lodge No. 49, F. and A. M., with which he has affiliated since 1852, being the only member now living out of the number who joined in that year. He is also a member of Watertown Chapter No. 57, R. A. M., and Watertown Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar. He was a charter member of the Roque Club of the Thousand Island Park, in which he now holds the office of president, and which has very fine grounds, covered with a tent. In politics he is a Democrat and has frequently been called upon by his townsmen to fill positions of honor and trust. In 1850 he was elected superintendent of schools and served three years, when he resigned in consequence of being chosen supervisor of the town, to which position he was elected five times, serving from 1852 to 1857, inclusive. He also served two terms of four years each as justice of the peace. He attends the State Street Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member.

Mr. McGinnis married, in 1850, Lasira, daughter of Lyman White, who was a farmer of Pamela and an early settler in this region, where he and his wife, Hannah Wilson, natives of Massachusetts and Vermont, lived and died. His family consisted of eight children. Of this number only three are living: Mrs. McGinnis and her two brothers: Otis, who is a resident of Gladstone, North Dakota, and Morris, who lives in Northport, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis are the parents of two daughters, the elder of whom, Ida M., is the wife of George A. Fenner, of Watertown, one of the trustees and appraiser for the Jefferson County Savings Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Fenner are the parents of two children: Louis, who is chemical engineer for the New York Air Brake Company, and Inez L. Ella, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis, is the wife of George M. Haven, who is a contractor and builder in Watertown, and they have one child, Clara Beth.

Mr. McGinnis attended the first world's fair in America, at the Crystal Palace, in New York; also visited the Centennial Exposition in

Philadelphia, 1876. In 1893 he crossed the continent, accompanied by his wife, visiting the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, en route. After stopping at Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Salt Lake City, Stockton, Sacramento, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other California cities, they visited the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco. Since their return their winter home has been in Watertown, and they are enjoying, in the midst of family and friends, the rewards of long years of industry, quietly and contentedly.

**WILLIAM HENRY UNDERWOOD.** It is safe to assert that no citizen of Dexter is more generally popular than is William H. Underwood. He is a great-grandson of Joseph Underwood, a revolutionary soldier, whose son, also named Joseph, was born in 1771, in Vermont, whence he moved to Jefferson county and was one of the first settlers of the town of Rutland, where he lived for many years. He married Rebecca Hayes, by whom he was the father of seven children: William, Elizabeth, Sarah, Clarissa, Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; Huldah, and Warren. Mr. Underwood spent his last years in Brownville, where he died in 1843. He is remembered as a worthy member of that pioneer class to which the county is so greatly indebted for its worth and prosperity.

Joseph Underwood, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Hayes) Underwood, was born in 1806, in Vermont, and was educated in the town of Rutland, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he afterward followed for many years in Dexter. He married Louisa, daughter of Jeremiah and Sally (Bush) Scott. The former was one of the early settlers of the town of Brownville, where he cleared eleven farms and was a highly respected citizen. His daughter, Louisa, was born in 1810, in Hamsley, Lewis county, New York. The Scotts belonged to a branch of the same family as that of which the late General Scott was a member. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood were the parents of three children: William H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Charles, who lives in Limerick; and Morell, who resides in Terre Haute, Indiana. Mrs. Underwood, the mother of these children, who was a most estimable woman and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in 1858, at the age of forty-eight years, and Mr. Underwood subsequently married Julia, daughter of Daniel and Arvilla (Marsh) Whitney, of Brownville. Mr. Underwood, at the time of his death, was eighty-two years old, and has left the memory of an industrious, worthy man and a good citizen.



William H. Underwood, son of Joseph and Louisa (Scott) Underwood, was born April 23, 1843, in Brownville, where he attended the district school until reaching the age of eighteen years. In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, as a private, and for eighteen months was on guard duty in and about the city of Washington. In 1863 he was promoted to the rank of corporal, and was subsequently present at the battles of the Wilderness and Petersburg, after which he returned to Washington with a supply train, and later witnessed the surrender of General Lee. May 28, 1865, he was honorably discharged, and returned to Limerick, where he bought a farm and was also the proprietor of a hotel, and was subsequently proprietor of a general store. In 1878 he came to Dexter and purchased the hotel in the center of the village, now known as the Hotel Underwood, which he sold in the summer of 1904. The popularity of the establishment renders comment needless, and the simple statement of the fact that Mr. Underwood was for twenty-six years its proprietor is sufficient evidence of his success. He is now engaged in the construction of boats to be propelled by naphtha and gasoline engines.

He is popular as a citizen, having served for a number of years as a trustee of the village, and was president for six years, and is now serving his seventh term. He is a charter member of Julius Broadbent Post, G. A. R. of Dexter, in which he held the rank of commander three years, and is a member of Brownville Lodge, F. and A. M., of Brownville, and of Sacketts Harbor Chapter. Politically he is a Republican, and he and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Underwood married, in 1870, Genevieve Roseboom, and two children have been born to them: May, who is now deceased, and Maud, who was born in May, 1875, in Limerick, and is the wife of E. P. Binninger of this town. Mrs. Underwood is a daughter of I. Alanson and Susan (Dwelly) Roseboom. The former was a native of this town, where he passed his life as a prosperous farmer. He and his wife were the parents of the following children, all of whom are living: John, who resides in Dowagiac, Michigan; Edgar, who lives in Watertown; Jerome, who is a resident of Sacketts Harbor; Nancy, who is the wife of Harrison S. Dean, and resides in Watertown; Josephine, who married William Hathaway, a banker of Watertown; Genevieve, who was born in April, 1848, and became the wife of William H. Underwood, as mentioned above; George, who is a resident of Limerick; and Fanny, who married Albert Allen, of Petersburg, Virginia. Mr. Roseboom, the father, died at the age of fifty-five years.

FOWLER. This is one of the oldest New England names, and has had many worthy representatives in America, who were active in the struggle for American independence, and in various ways have contributed to the welfare, prosperity and happy condition of the country now the abode of their posterity.

(I) William Fowler, a native of England, was a member of Rev. John Davenport's company, which came to Boston in 1637. In 1592 he was imprisoned with other Puritans, in the effort to suppress the spread of their religious belief, or heresy, as it was then called, in England. He arrived at New Haven, Connecticut, April 16, 1638, and participated in the famous meeting in Mr. Newman's barn, June 4, 1639. In April of that year he settled at Milford, same colony, of which place he was one of the first trustees and was a magistrate.

(II) Ambrose, only son of William Fowler, was at Windsor as early as 1640. The records of that town mention the burning of his house and barn in 1675. He was married there May 6, 1646, to Jane Alvord, who died May 6, 1684, at Westfield. He died October 18, 1704. His will was made in 1692 and proved in 1706. His children, all of whom were residents of Windsor, Connecticut, were: Abigail, John, Mary, Samuel, Hannah, Elizabeth and Ambrose.

(III) Samuel, second son and third child of Ambrose and Jane (Alvord) Fowler, was born November 18, 1652, in Windsor, and was married there November 6, 1683, to Abigail Brown. He settled in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1684. His children, born in Westfield, were: Samuel, Jonathan, Abigail, Hannah, Hester, Isabel, Elizabeth.

(IV) Samuel, eldest child of Samuel (I) and Abigail (Brown) Fowler, was born May 31, 1698, in Westfield, and married Naomi, daughter of Luke and Ruth Noble. She was born in August, 1707, and died in August, 1797. He died January 6, 1771, in his seventy-third year, and was buried in Westfield old churchyard. Ten of his children grew to adult age.

(V) Silas, son of Samuel and Naomi (Noble) Fowler, was born May 23, 1735, in Westfield, and married Keziah Noble.

(VI) Silas, son of Silas (I) and Keziah (Noble) Fowler, was born April 23, 1767, in Southwick, and married Betsey Hough. She was born September 30, 1775, in Meriden, and died May 20, 1835. He died August 29, 1839. Their children were: Frances, Lester N., George Jarvis, Earl Bill, Laura, Addison, Mary E., and Betsey Elvira. Silas

Fowler was a farmer in Sheffield, Massachusetts, and a soldier of the Revolution.

(VII) Lester Noble, son of Silas and Betsey (Hough) Fowler, was born September 21, 1796, and was married, April 12, 1827, to Dolly B. Green. She was born October 6, 1806, and died September 27, 1882, in her seventy-sixth year. Her father, Allen Green, was also a Revolutionary soldier. Lester N. Fowler was a soldier in the war of 1812, and soon after the close of that struggle settled in Oneida county, New York, where he was a farmer. He was a representative in the state legislature in 1837, and died November 15, 1868, in Jersey City. From 1838 to 1858 he resided in Antwerp, this county. Mr. Fowler was an Episcopalian, and a straight-out Democrat in political principle.

(VIII) Helen J., daughter of Lester N. and Dolly B. (Green) Fowler, was born November 10, 1840, in Antwerp, and became the wife of Dr. Addison W. Goodale (see Goodale, VIII).

CHRISTOPHER A. HOLDEN. In the death of Christopher A. Holden, which occurred at his late residence on Arsenal street, on October 30, 1886, in the sixty-fourth year of his age, Watertown lost one of its most active and influential citizens, a man who was well and favorably known in the commercial, political, fraternal and social circles of the city, but was fully appreciated only by those who are able to estimate true manhood at its real value. The needy and afflicted always found in him a practical sympathizer who not only gave words of comfort and good cheer, but also rendered substantial assistance. Energy, perseverance and thrift were his chief characteristics, and during his active business career he amassed a handsome property.

He was born at North Adams, Massachusetts, October 24, 1823, a son of Christopher and Sarah (Potter) Holden. Christopher Holden was a native of Massachusetts, followed his trade of shoemaker in the town of North Adams, and died at the age of about seventy years. His wife, Sarah Patter, was a native of Rhode Island, and bore him the following named children: Lydia, Edward, William, Sarah, Francis, Christopher A. and Charles. The mother died at the age of sixty-eight years.

Christopher Anson Holden spent his boyhood and acquired his education at North Adams, and upon attaining the age of thirteen years went to Northampton in order to learn the trade of tinsmith. In 1843 he located in Bennington, Vermont, was employed as foreman in the

shop of Graves & Root, with whom he remained until 1852, when he came to Watertown. At this time he became a member of the firm, and began business in the old Sewall store on Factory Square, under the style of Goodnow, Holden & Company. On a small scale they began the manufacture of tinware, disposing of their stock by sending out six peddlers' carts, but the business increased so rapidly that they soon outgrew their limited quarters. In 1853 they commenced the erection of a wooden building on the corner of Massey and Arsenal streets, and the following year located in their new quarters, which were enlarged from time to time, and they finally erected a brick addition three stories high and one hundred and fifty feet in length. In 1859 Mr. Root withdrew his interest from the firm, and in 1865 Mr. Graves sold his interest, and the business was subsequently conducted under the style of Goodnow & Holden. In 1870 the firm changed to Goodnow, Holden & Company, through admitting into partnership Mr. J. M. Tilden, who, on the death of Mr. Goodnow, in April, 1872, acquired a half interest in the business, and the firm name was changed to Holden & Tilden. In 1882 the company required the services of one hundred employes and sent out forty-five wagons on the road, and this fact alone fully demonstrates the enormous increase in business which the firm enjoyed, and which came to it as the result of honorable and straightforward transactions in all departments. The same year Mr. Holden retired from the firm, selling his interest in the Watertown business, also a similar business at Norwood, St. Lawrence county, but retaining an interest in an establishment in Syracuse, with C. H. Fisk as a partner, and this connection continued through the remainder of his life.

The estimation in which he was held by his fellow citizens was evidenced by the fact that he was chosen from time to time to serve as a member of the city government, as supervisor of his ward for several terms, and as a member of the board of education for sixteen consecutive years. He was also one of the directors of the Watertown National Bank from its organization. He was actively connected with the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Watertown Commandery, Knights Templar, and he also held membership in Jefferson Union Lodge and Montezuma Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. From the time of its organization he was an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

At Bennington, Vermont, in 1849, Mr. Holden was united in marriage with Lucy L. Sibley, who was born August 16, 1826, and

bore him the following named children: Alice D., who married Samuel Forsyth, and (second) Vincent W. Nims, of Painesville, Ohio, and is the mother of Louis Woodruff and Walter Holden Nims; Sarina S., now Mrs. W. F. Bingham, of New York city, who is the mother of two children, Anson Holden and Isaac Sabin; Frances D., died in early childhood; Dwight Anson, died at the age of twenty-seven years; Flora N., wife of G. S. Farmer, who has two living children, Francis and Rosalind. Mrs. Holden died January 9, 1877, and in November, 1878, Mr. Holden married Sarina D. Sibley, who was born May 8, 1840, in Bennington, Vermont, a sister of his first wife, and who survives him. Chester Sibley, father of Mrs. Holden, was born and spent his life in Bennington, Vermont, dying there at the age of seventy-six years; he was a farmer and the son of Zadoc Sibley, who was the first member of the family to settle in Bennington. Maria (Lillie), wife of Chester Sibley, was born in Pownal, Vermont, daughter of Caleb and Amelia (Bassett) Lillie, natives of Suffield, Connecticut. Caleb Lillie was a farmer during his mature life in Pownal, dying there at the age of eighty years. His father, Ebenezer Lillie, was a soldier of the Revolution, and drew a pension. Chester Sibley and wife were the parents of six children, two of whom are living at the present time (1904)—Mrs. Christopher A. Holden, and Charles A. Sibley, who now resides with her. Mrs. Sibley died at the age of seventy-two years. Both she and her husband held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church at Bennington. The illness which culminated in the death of Mr. Holden, despite the skill of physicians and the tenderest care of faithful nursing, was contracted during a tour of the eastern states made by himself and wife about two months prior to his death, when he visited the home of his childhood and the scenes of his struggles as a boy and young man, where he had laid the foundation of the success which attended him in his business ventures and enterprises. He was many years an active member of the Universalist church of Watertown, to whose support he was a liberal contributor.

JOSEPH WATSON TAGGART. No name is more closely identified with the manufacturing interests of Jefferson county than is that of the family represented by Joseph W. Taggart, of Watertown. The progenitor of the race in the new world was Henry Taggart, a Scotchman, who emigrated from the Isle of Man before the middle of

the eighteenth century. His son Joseph resided in Newport, Rhode Island, where he carried on a shipping trade, which required him to make frequent trips to Europe in the sailing vessels which then afforded the only facilities for ocean voyages. About the beginning of the nineteenth century he came to the Black River country. His son Henry was born in LeRay, where he became a prominent farmer. He married Julina, daughter of John Dighton, one of the early settlers of Pamelia, whose father had come to America as a soldier in Burgoyne's army, but after the battle of Saratoga had become a citizen of the United States and a soldier in the Continental army. (See W. W. Taggart.)

Joseph B. Taggart, son of Henry and Julina (Dighton) Taggart, was born July 13, 1823, in LeRay, where he received his education and for a time engaged in farming. He then went west, where he remained three years, and on his return settled in Evans' Mills, where he opened a general store. After conducting this business for some years he moved to Erie county, New York, where he again became the proprietor of a general store, and after his return to Jefferson county he continued in agriculture for seven years. He has for some time been engaged in general business about the paper mill of which his son, Joseph W., is superintendent. He married Margaret Benoit, a native of Chateaugay, Franklin county, New York, and they were the parents of three children: Joseph W., mentioned at length hereinafter; George H., who is a portrait painter, and is now located in Paris, France; and Susie, who is the wife of W. C. Jones, of Watertown. Mrs. Taggart, the mother of the family, died August 31, 1875.

Joseph W. Taggart, son of Joseph B. and Margaret (Benoit) Taggart, was born December 12, 1862, at Evans' Mills, and spent his early childhood on the homestead, obtaining his education in his native place and also in Watertown, whither he went when twelve years of age. His first business experience was as clerk in a hardware store, where he remained two years, and then obtained employment in the paper mill of which his uncles, the Taggart Brothers, were proprietors. Here he has since remained, advancing, by reason of ability and faithfulness, from one post of duty to another, and now holds the position of superintendent of the mill. As a citizen Mr. Taggart has ever been ready to do all in his power for the promotion of the public welfare. He served for fourteen years as a member of the Thirty-ninth Separate Company, enlisting as a private and afterward being promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with

Watertown Lodge and Chapter. He is a member of the Lincoln League, his political principles being those of the Republican party.

Mr. Taggart married, in 1894, Caroline, daughter of Robert Richardson, a leading manufacturer of Watertown, who died some years ago. Of his children only two are now living: John C., who is a resident of Rochester, New York; and Caroline, who was born in 1865, in Watertown, and became the wife of Joseph W. Taggart, as mentioned above.

ORA LEROY SHELMDINE. One of those men who in every relation of life possess the full confidence of their friends and of the public, is Ora L. Shelmdine, of Lorraine. Mr. Shelmdine belongs to a family which has been for nearly a century and a half resident in New York state.

Benjamin Shelmdine was born in 1775, in Schoharie county, New York, and married Polly Judd, by whom he was the father of the following children: William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Sally, who married W. Goodrich; Ehiel; Huldah, who became the wife of John Cunningham; Almira, who married George Burton; Rosina, who died in Pennsylvania; Datus, who resides in Iowa; and Olive, who died young.

William Shelmdine, son of Benjamin and Polly (Judd) Shelmdine, was born in 1806, and was a farmer as his father had been before him. He married in 1830 Anna, daughter of Isaac and Rosanna (Lown) Lampher, and five sons and six daughters were born to them. Rosina, who died at the age of twenty-three years; Nancy, who married Samuel McCumber; Jerome, who died at the age of three years; John, who died in the army in 1862; Jerome L., mentioned at length hereinafter; Huldah, who died in infancy; Lester, who died at the age of six years; Huldah, who married A. Wagener; Benjamin B., who resides in Lorraine; Alvira; Mary R., who became the wife of Eli Caulkins, and has one son, Willie, born April 30, 1885. The death of Mr. Shelmdine, the father of the family, occurred in 1860, at his home in Lorraine. He was survived many years by his widow, who passed away April 25, 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-seven. Both possessed the sincere respect and cordial regard of all who knew them.

Jerome L. Shelmdine, son of William and Anna (Lampher) Shelmdine, was born May 9, 1838, in Lorraine, where he was reared upon the paternal farm and educated in the common schools. He took for



his occupation that of a farmer and stock-raiser, becoming one of the largest dealers in the county. He is particularly interested in sheep, the number raised by him being exceptionally large. He also deals extensively in flour, feed, wood, and groceries, selling over one thousand loads of wood annually. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in 1861, Betsey R., who was born in 1839, in Black River, Jefferson county, daughter of Andrew and Roxiana (Scott) Middleton, the former one of the early settlers of Lorraine. He and his wife were the parents of a large family, only three of whom are now living, Margaret married W. V. Walters, of Philadelphia, and James is a resident of Lorraine. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shelmidine: Ora L., mentioned at length hereinafter; and John D., who was born in 1869, and is a farmer and hide-dealer, also a member of the Grange, in which he has held various offices.

Ora Leroy Shelmidine, son of Jerome L. and Betsey R. (Middleton) Shelmidine, was born February 25, 1863, in Lorraine, and received his early education in the schools of the township. In 1884 he graduated from the Adams Collegiate Institute, after which he was for ten years engaged in teaching, five years in Lorraine village school, and the same length of time in the district school. In 1891 he embarked in the agricultural and lumber business, in which he has been very successful. He has a stock of 800,000 feet of all kinds of lumber, and also a full line of every variety of agricultural implements. He deals largely in wagons, buggies, harnesses, sleighs, robes, fur coats, and everything to be found in a well equipped store. He purchases his buggies by the carload, and in 1903 received two carloads of double wagons and three carloads of buggies and carriages. He also handles by the carload all kinds of grain, grass and clover seeds and shingles.

As a citizen Mr. Shelmidine is active and public-spirited, and his townsmen have on various occasions testified to their appreciation of his good qualities. For two years he held the office of town collector, and in 1898 was elected supervisor for one year. In 1901 he was re-elected for two years, and in 1903 was chosen to serve until December, 1905. He is a member of the Grange and of the Maccabees, also of the I. O. O. F. of Lorraine, in which he has held all the offices, including that of noble grand, and has passed all the chairs. Politically he is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the offices of trustee and treasurer. He is



the superintendent of the Sunday school, his wife being a teacher therein.

Mr. Shelmidine married, August 1, 1895, Jennie, daughter of Carlton Moore, who was for many years a merchant in Lorraine, where he held the office of supervisor. He died September 21, 1899. Of the fourteen children born to himself and his wife five are now living: Martha, who married Everett Calkins, of Lorraine; Minnie, residing in Lorraine, unmarried; Edward H., a resident of Lorraine; Stephen A., who is a merchant at East Rodman; and Jennie, who was born May 16, 1874, in Lorraine, and became the wife of Ora L. Shelmidine, as mentioned above. Mr. Moore, who was a man much respected in the community, is now deceased, but is survived by his widow. Frank A. Moore, who died November 4, 1898, was supervisor of Lorraine two years.

**JOHN NILL.** Among the residents of Watertown who have served their fellow citizens in positions of trust and responsibility, none stands higher in the general regard than John Nill. He is of German descent, his ancestors having been respected and prosperous farmers.

He is a son of Josias Nill, and was born May 7, 1835, in Nehren, Tuebingen, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, and Waldburge Schelling, his wife, a native of the same place. Josias Nill was a son of Josias Nill, a stocking-weaver, and purchased land and became a farmer. His wife was a daughter of John Schilling. Josias Nill, Junior, was a farmer, and owned his land, and lived and died upon it.

John Nill received his education in his native land, and in 1853, when in his eighteenth year, came to seek his fortune in the United States. His first place of abode was in Utica, where he worked as a candy-maker for seven years. In 1860 he came to Watertown and at the end of three years found himself in circumstances which justified him in engaging in business for himself. In 1863 he formed a partnership with Henry Jess and established a bakery. The undertaking prospered and in 1897 the Nill & Jess Company was incorporated. The business is today one of the most flourishing of its kind in this part of the state. The company occupies a large four-story brick building, which was erected in 1885, and here conducts a wholesale and retail bakery business. An extensive cigar factory at 35 Fairbanks street is also the property of this corporation. The company employs a total of about fifty men and disposes of its goods in three or four counties. The officers are John Nill, president, and Henry Jess, secretary and treasurer.



John Noll



Mr. Nill has always taken a keen interest in public affairs, discharging with assiduity and faithfulness all the duties of a citizen. These traits of character have been highly appreciated by his townsmen, who, in 1881, elected him to the office of supervisor, a position which he held for seven years. In 1889 he was chosen mayor of Watertown and by his administration of the office more than justified the selection of those whose votes called him to discharge the duties of the mayoralty. He was an abolitionist in early life, and joined the Republican party at its organization. He attends the Universalist church. He is a Mason of high standing, having taken the thirty-second degree, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Nill married, in February, 1860, Dorothy Jess, and they are the parents of two daughters: Louisa Caroline and Amelia Paulina, who reside with their parents. Mrs. Nill's father was a cabinet-maker, who lived and died in Mecklenburg, Germany.

LINCOLN GRANT HAWN, supervisor of the town of LeRay, is a native of this county, born May 16, 1866, in the town of Clayton. The earliest ancestor now known was Rev. George Hawn, a German minister, who was located in Connecticut, where his son, John H. Hawn, was born October 9, 1793. The latter was early located in Herkimer county, this state, where he was a popular and influential citizen, and served as sheriff of the county. His last forty years were spent in the town of Clayton, this county, where he died April 27, 1882, in his eighty-ninth year. His wife, Phoebe Morse, was born May 5, 1801, in Skaneateles, New York, and died November 23, 1880. She was a daughter of Dr. Nathan Morse and his wife, Melinda Thompson. Two of the five children of John H. Hawn are now living. The daughter, Rowena, is the wife of Abial Cook, of Clayton.

Cyrus J. Hawn, son of John H. and Phoebe (Morse) Hawn, was born July 22, 1833, in the town of Ellisburg, where his parents were then residing. About the time of his majority he settled on a farm in Clayton, where he continued farming until his recent retirement, on account of advancing years. His home is now in the town of LeRay, where the majority of his children reside. His wife, Sarah Griswold, was born in Clayton, a daughter of Joseph Griswold, a pioneer farmer of Depauville. He was born January 19, 1796, in Herkimer county, and died April 29, 1874, at Depauville. His wife, Elsie Bushnell, was born in September, 1795, in Saybrook, Connecticut, and died February

22, 1863. They are four daughters and a son. The last is the only one now living, namely, James H. Griswold, of Watertown.

Mrs. Sarah (Griswold) Hawn passed away at her home in Clayton, aged fifty-two years. All of her eight children are living, as here noted: Edwin resides at Evans' Mills. Ida, wife of George W. Harter, resides at Lowville. Alice is the wife of M. W. Doxtater, of LeRay. Elbert is a resident of Craig, Montana. Lincoln G. is the fifth. Minnie, Mrs. John Linstruth, has her home in Evans' Mills. George is a resident farmer of Clayton, and Clarence is at Evans' Mills.

Lincoln G. Hawn spent his early years in his native town and pursued his education in the public schools of the locality until about twelve years of age, when his inherent industry prompted him to seek a position in the business world. Subsequently he became connected with the wholesale hay business, in which he continued for five years, and later was proprietor of a flour and feed establishment, which he conducted until 1897, when he became proprietor of the Brick Hotel, at Evans' Mills. This is one of the largest rural hostleries of the county, and has excellent accommodations for a transient trade.

Mr. Hawn is a Republican in political views and in 1899 was elected to the office of justice of the peace. He was appointed town clerk of LeRay to fill a vacancy in 1902, and was elected for the succeeding year. In 1903 he was elected supervisor of his town to serve during 1904 and 1905. He has frequently been a delegate to the county conventions of his party, and is active and influential in the local ranks of the organization. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, and has served as senior warden and secretary of his lodge, and is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, in which he served as financial secretary for ten years. He is identified through membership relations with the county Grange, and also with the Presbyterian church.

In 1890 Mr. Hawn married Miss Louise Linstruth, who was born in Lewis county, New York, in 1868, a daughter of John Linstruth, one of the early settlers of that county, whence he removed to this county, and died May 13, 1904, in Evans' Mills. Mrs. Hawn was one of a family of six children, three of whom are yet living, the others being: John, who married a sister of Lincoln G. Hawn, as above noted; and Herman H., of Evans' Mills. Mr. Hawn has two children—Iva Minnie and Hazel Esther.

THOMAS JOHNSON ACHESON, supervisor of Philadelphia, who is now living retired after many years of active connection with agricultural pursuits, was born in New York city, September 18, 1852. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Acheson, was a native of Scotland, born in 1760. He became a farmer by occupation and spent his entire life in his native land, passing away at the advanced age of ninety years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Williams, was born in Scotland in 1768 and died at the age of eighty-nine.

George Acheson, father of Thomas J. Acheson, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1800, and was one of a family of five children. He had a brother who was killed in the American Civil war. George Acheson was reared and educated in Scotland, and came to America in 1830 accompanied by his family. He first located in Carmel, Putnam county, New York, where he purchased a farm, making his home thereon for a number of years. He afterward removed to New York city, in the year 1850, and there engaged in milling business, spending his remaining days in the metropolis. His death occurred in 1860, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty-four years. She bore the maiden name of Catherine Johnson, and was born in Scotland in 1810. Her father, John Johnson, also a native of that country, died there a very aged man. Mrs. Acheson had four children, namely: Thomas J.; Mary Jane, who is the wife of John Simmonds, of Minnesota; Susan, who died in Colorado; and Anna, who died young.

Thomas J. Acheson spent the first sixteen years of his life in New York city and acquired his education in its public schools. He then took up his abode upon a farm in Putnam county, where he remained until 1876, when he settled upon a farm in Philadelphia, Jefferson county, working by the month as a farm laborer. When his industry and economy had brought to him sufficient capital, he purchased a tract of land, upon which he resided until 1883. He then removed to the village of Philadelphia, and has since made it his home.

Mr. Acheson's fitness for leadership has led to his selection for many public offices. He has been street commissioner for sixteen years and justice of the peace for eighteen years. He was superintendent of the water works for three years, and in 1899 was elected supervisor. In the last named office he discharged his duties with such ability that in 1901 he was re-elected and again in 1903, so that he will remain as the incumbent in that position until the 31st of December, 1905. He has frequently been a delegate to the county and district conventions

of the Republican party, and his official service has ever been characterized by the utmost promptness and fidelity in the discharge of his duties, so that over the record of his public career there falls no shadow of wrong. He is a prominent member of the Lincoln League of Watertown, belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and the Improved Order of Red Men. In both of these orders he has filled all the chairs and of the latter he is a charter member. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful part. He is now serving as a trustee and steward of the church, and is also superintendent of the Sunday school. His family is likewise connected with this denomination.

December 7, 1877, Mr. Acheson was married to Miss Minnie Phelps, who was born August 21, 1859, and is a daughter of Butler and Marib C. (Williams) Phelps. Her father was born November 28, 1830, and became a mechanic of Philadelphia. He died in 1878, and his widow is still living. Mrs. Acheson was one of their two children, and by her marriage has become the mother of five children: Ena, who is the wife of William J. Smith, of Great Bend, New York, and has one child, Wilma; Addie, who is the wife of William Conway, and resides in Camden, New York; Clarence, who is occupying a position as salesman in a store in Philadelphia; Ola, at home; and Ruth, who is attending school.

KINNE FAMILY. In the year 1624 there was born in Leyden, Holland, one Henry Kene. His parents were Puritans from the central or northern part of England, the native land of the Pilgrim Fathers, who, like many others of their sect, were obliged to leave their homes on account of an unholy persecution, and sought religious freedom in Holland.

In 1651 Henry Kene located at Salem Village (now Danvers), Essex county, Massachusetts. In a deed of Henry Kene he spells his name in four different ways, with one "n," with two "n's," and twice with a "y" on the end. The name is found in several forms in the church records in Danvers, in the records of Salem, and in the documents in the State House in Boston. The second generation, in Salem and Topsfield (Massachusetts) records, always spelled their name "Kenney." In the third generation the name appears as "Kinny." After the arrival of the two brothers, Thomas and Joseph, in Preston,

Connecticut, they invariably wrote their name "Kinne," although their two brothers, Daniel and Jonathan, who remained in Massachusetts, retained the "Kenney;" so also do many of their descendants today, while others have adopted the "i" and write it "Kinney."

Henry Kene and others of his name lie buried in an old ground in Danvers, not far from the house in which General Israel Putnam was born in 1718. This ground is in part, at least, made up of land once owned by Henry Kene.

The descendants of Henry Kene are now to be found in every state and territory in the Union. They also represent nearly all of the trades and professions. Those of the earlier generations were farmers, tanners, carpenters, ship-builders, blacksmiths, or mechanics of some sort, while among the later generations are included machinists, engravers, surveyors, mechanical and civil engineers, bankers, lawyers, merchants, ministers and doctors. In times of war they were always found ready to do their duty in defense of home and country; the name is found among the colonial records of the French and Indian war. In the Revolutionary war record of the state of Connecticut appear the names of twenty-two persons bearing the name of Kinne, and the records of Massachusetts show a large enlistment. In the records of the war of 1812, the Mexican war and the Civil war, there are many of the name who fought in them.

(I) Henry Kene, born in Leyden, Holland, 1624, died in Salem (now Danvers), Massachusetts, 1712. Anne, his wife, bore him five daughters and three sons, born at Danvers and Topsfield, Massachusetts.

(II) Thomas Kene, second son of Henry Kene, born January 1, 1656, died June, 1687. He married Elizabeth Knight, May 23, 1677, and they had four sons. The will of Thomas Kene was dated May 30, 1687, and the estate was inventoried June 14, 1687.

(III) Thomas, eldest son of Thomas Kene (1), was born July 27, 1678. He married Martha Cox, and they had a family of ten sons and six daughters. In December, 1715, Thomas Kinne sold his lands in Salem, and bought one hundred and fifty acres in Preston (now Griswold), Connecticut, adjoining the land of his brother Joseph, who had removed thither from Salem in 1706. This was on the south side of the Pachaug river, including the site of the present Glasgo post-office. Thomas Kinne was one of the founders and one of the first deacons of the "Second Church of Christ in Preston," now the First



Congregational church of Griswold, and known as the "Pachaug Church." He died October 1, 1756, and was buried on his own land, where were subsequently interred many of his descendants, in the old Kinne burying ground, on the banks of the Pachaug.

(IV) Amos, fifth child of Thomas and Martha Kinne, was born September 3, 1708, in Danvers, Massachusetts, and was baptized on the tenth of the following month, in the "First Church" of that place. He died September 19, 1775, in Pomfret, Connecticut. He was married November 15, 1732, to Sarah Palmer, of Stonington, same state, and had a family of five sons and three daughters. His land comprised a large tract of what is now Elliott station, in the southwest part of Pomfret.

The Connecticut colonial records, volume 9, page 515, say: "This assembly do establish and confirm Mr. Amos Kinne to be lieutenant of the Thirteenth Company, or trainband, in the 11th Regiment in this Colony, and order that he be commissioned immediately."

Amos Kinne was a man of much wealth and influence for those days. Deeds dated from 1741 to 1755 show that he dealt extensively in lands, and at his death his estate was valued at nine hundred pounds sterling. The following extracts from his will are quaint and interesting: "Item—I give to my son, Roger Kinne, the one-half of the farm on which I now live, with one-half of the buildings, after my debts are paid, he paying to my son, Robert Kinne, the sum of thirty pounds, lawful money, the one half in one year after my decease, and the other half in two years after my decease." "Item—I give to my son, Nathan Kinne, the other half of my home farm, on which I now live, with one-half of the buildings, \* \* \* he, the same Nathan Kinne, paying out unto the aforesaid Robert Kinne, the sum of thirty pounds, lawful money." "Imprimis—I give and bequeath unto Sarah Kinne, my dearly beloved wife, the improvement of one-third part of my home farm, \* \* and also the improvement of one-third of buildings thereon standing, during her natural life, she keeping the same in good tenantable repair, and also my will is that my wife have one good cow set off to her, and \* \* \* all my indoor moveables during her natural life; and after her decease, to be equally divided among her daughters, except Anne Trowbridge to have ten shillings less than either of her sisters." "Item—To my son, Amos Kinne, I give and bequeath twenty acres of land. \* \* To him I also give my silver shoe buckles." "Item—I hereby instruct my sons, Roger and

Nathan, to provide a good horse for my wife to ride upon at all times when she requires." His children were: Simeon, Elizabeth, Robert, Roger, Amos, Anne, Nathan and Freelove. The first died at Fort Edward while serving in the French and Indian war, under Sir William Johnson, in the winter of 1755-6. Amos, the fourth son, served as a soldier through the greater part of the Revolutionary war.

(V) Robert, third child and second son of Amos and Sarah Kinne, was born in 1738, and married Abigail Brown, May 6, 1766. She was a daughter of James Brown and Abigail Watty, his wife. In 1767 Robert Kinne was one of the committee for bridge-building over the Quinnebaug river, of Plainfield, Connecticut. He was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war, as a private in Lieutenant Constant Webster's company, enlisted August 15, 1777, discharged August 23, same year. His service amounted to twelve days, including ninety miles travel to his home. This service was on an expedition from Worthington, Massachusetts, to reinforce General Stark, and conducting prisoners from Bennington, Vermont. About 1785, or soon after the close of the war, Robert Kinne moved, with his family, from Worthington to the town of Florida, Montgomery county, New York, where he died October 24, 1831. His children were: Roger, Percy, Polly, Rufus, Robert, James, Amos, Nathan, Anne, Esther, David, Stephen, John and Oliver.

(VI) Oliver, youngest of the fourteen children of Robert and Abigail Kinne, was born March 2, 1795, in Florida, this state, and died March 24, 1846, near Lockport, New York. He was married in 1823, at Franklin Springs, New York, to Oleva Angeline Amelia Pond, who was born in 1801 (probably at that place) and died May 18, 1826. In 1828 he moved from Clinton to Camden, New York, where three of his brothers had preceded him. He was a wagonmaker, and carried on a large business, and dealt in land extensively, becoming quite wealthy. He built a large frame house, which is still standing on Main street in Camden. In January, 1833, he married Diana Dodge, and six children were born to them, the first five at Camden. About 1840 he met with reverses in business, and lost the greater portion of his property. He then decided to move to Genesee county, where some of his brothers were located, hoping to regain his lost fortunes in that new part of the country. In June, 1841, he made the removal to Alabama Center, New York, and soon afterward to "The Rapids," on Tonawanda creek, in Niagara county. Here he engaged in operating

a sawmill with his nephew, Ebenezer Silliman Kinne. Soon after this his wife was taken ill, and died in March, 1843. His own health gave out, and after two years of sickness he died March 24, 1846. They were buried in Lockport; but the removal of the cemetery caused the subsequent location of their bodies to be lost. Their children were: George Alfred, Oleva A. E., Angeline E., Helen E., Orlando Woodruff and Oliver E. P. The first of these was a soldier during the last year of the Civil war, and now resides at North Bay, Oneida county. The second son enlisted June 30, 1861, served in the Fourteenth Heavy Artillery and re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-sixth Regiment Volunteer Infantry, and now resides in Denver, Colorado.

(VII) Oliver Evelyn Pond Kinne, youngest child of Oliver and Diana Kinne, born January 5, 1842, at Alabama Center, was left an orphan when very young, and his uncle, Amos Kinne, of Camden, New York, gave him a home until eight years old. He then went to live with the children of his uncle Nathan Kinne at Clinton, and resided there until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Battery A, Captain Bates' First New York Light Artillery. This battery was lost at the battle of Fair Oaks, which was the second engagement in which it took part. Its members were transferred to other companies, and Mr. Kinne became a member of Company H. This was known as "Mink's Battery," under command of Captain Charles E. Mink, and was engaged in some of the most severe battles of the war. Mr. Kinne was soon promoted, first to corporal, then sergeant, and became second lieutenant of Battery L, First Artillery. This was commanded by Captain John Reynolds. Just before the close of the war Mr. Kinne was promoted to first lieutenant, and was assigned to Battery E, same regiment. After being discharged from the service, he returned to his home in Clinton, and soon after received a commission as captain by brevet. In 1865 he moved to Utica, where, on March 15, 1866, he was married to Miss Margaret Anna Cessford.

Margaret A. Cessford was the daughter of George and Anna Isabel Cessford. The former was born at Lauder, near Edinburg, Scotland, in the year 1802, and was descended from a very old Scotch family. He was educated at Melrose Abbey, to be a Presbyterian minister, but about the time he was to be ordained he concluded that he was too well fitted for a mechanic to become a preacher. Accordingly, upon attaining his majority, he entered upon an apprenticeship of seven years to learn the trades of machinist and millwright. About

1838 he came to America and located in Utica, where he made a specialty of pattern-making. He perfected many inventions and took out numerous patents pertaining to heating furnaces. He was a man of high attainments, being an excellent Latin scholar, and a wide reader. His family included seven children, two of his sons being machinists. He died, aged ninety-three years, at Utica, September 5, 1895. His wife was Anna Isabel Stephenson, a grandniece of George Stephenson, whose engine, the "Rocket," was the forerunner of our modern locomotives. She was born in Chester-le-Street, Northumberland county, England, in 1805, and died February 1, 1899, aged ninety-four years, in Utica. She was a large-hearted, Christian woman, and her kind deeds and charities were numberless.

In the year 1876 Oliver E. P. Kinne and his family removed from Utica to Florence, this state, where he was engaged in the lumber business with his next older brother, Orlando. He remained there until 1879, when the family removed to Camden, where he followed his trade of a woodworker. He died May 5, 1892, after a sickness of four years. His wife removed, in 1894, with her two younger sons, Edwin and Harry, to Watertown, where she has since resided with them. Edwin J. Kinne is a machinist, and Harry C. Kinne is a mechanical draughtsman with the Bagley & Sewall Company. The children of Oliver E. P. and Margaret Cessford Kinne were: Clarence Evelyn, born April 16, 1869, at Utica; George Cessford, born April 4, 1873, at Utica, died February 1, 1878, at Florence; Charles Alfred, born August 26, 1875, at Utica, died July 2, 1892, at Camden; Edwin Johnson, born June 11, 1879, at Florence; Harry Cessford, born June 8, 1882, at Camden.

(VIII) Clarence Evelyn Kinne attended the Camden union high school, but at the age of fourteen years was obliged to leave school on account of poor health. For a part of two years he was employed in a large dry goods store at Utica, and resided with his grandfather, George Cessford. As he was always of a studious and mechanical turn of mind, his grandfather urged upon him to follow some mechanical pursuit, although his father wished him to follow the profession of law. On May 28, 1885, he began to learn the machinist's trade with the firm of Wood & Percival, at Camden. After finishing his apprenticeship of three years he worked at various shops in Rome, Schenectady and Little Falls, and came to Watertown on June 20, 1889, where he began work as a machinist for the Watertown Steam Engine Company. During the years

of his apprenticeship and while he was a machinist, he studied mechanical drawing and mathematics at night, and while many of his companions were enjoying their leisure hours he was burning the "midnight oil." In 1892 he took a position as mechanical draughtsman with the Eames Vacuum Brake Company, of Watertown. A year later he left this concern and took a position as mechanical draughtsman with the Bagley & Sewall Company of the same city. Five years later he became designer and mechanical engineer for this company, a position which he still holds. He has been very successful and has made and developed several inventions pertaining to the manufacture of paper-making machines. The Bagley & Sewall Company has been in business over fifty years, and has built some of the fastest running paper-making machines in use.

He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and a member of Corona Lodge No. 705, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On June 18, 1890, he was married to Miss Della L. Brewster, of Camden. She was a daughter of George J. and Sarah (Schott) Brewster, and a descendant, of the ninth generation, of Elder William Brewster, who came over with the Pilgrims on the Mayflower. They have one daughter, Margaret Cessford Kinne, born September 12, 1895.

FRANK MARCELLUS PARKER, an active and prominent citizen of Watertown, for the past eight years treasurer of the county, is a worthy representative of a family whose members have been identified with Jefferson county through four generations, and with this country from the earliest period of its occupation by white people.

(I) William Parker, was a member of Rev. Thomas Hooker's Hartford congregation, and was early in Saybrook, Connecticut. He was the father of three sons—William, Ralph and John.

(II) The last-named settled in New Haven, and had a considerable family, born as follows: John, in 1648; Mary, April 27, 1649, married John Hall in 1666; Hope, May 25, 1650, married Samuel Cook, May 2, 1677; Lydia, May 26, 1652-3, married John Thomas, January 12, 1671; Joseph, married Hannah Gilbert, 1673.

(III) John: (2), son of John Parker (1), born 1648, married Hannah, daughter of William Bassett, November 8, 1670. He was among the early planters of Wallingford, Connecticut, and settled about two miles west of the village of that name, giving the name "Parker Farm;" to the locality, which name it still bears. He was an active busi-



Frank H. Parker



ness man, and did much in advancing the interests of the settlement. He died in 1711, and his widow survived until June 7, 1726. Their children were as follows: Hannah, born August 10, 1671, married William Andrews, January 12, 1692; Elizabeth, 1673, married Joseph Royce, March 24, 1693; John, March 26, 1675; Rachel, June 16, 1680, married Thomas Relzea, of New Haven, in 1700; Joseph, mentioned below; Eliphalet; Samuel; Edward, 1692; Mary, married Joseph Clark, November 27, 1707; Abigail, March 3, 1710, married Joseph Bradley, December 8, 1765.

(IV) Joseph, fifth child and second son of John and Hannah Parker, married Sarah Curtis, June 7, 1705, and their children were as follows: Joseph, died young; Joseph, July 25, 1707; Andrew, married Susannah Blakeslee; Thomas, June 7, 1709; Hannah, August 30, 1711; Ebenezer, March 5, 1713; Joseph (3), April 3, 1716; Ralph, January 9, 1718; Waitstill, July 24, 1721; Sarah, October 18, 1725, married Asa, son of Samuel Cook, January 15, 1744-5.

(V) Andrew, third and eldest surviving son of Joseph and Sarah (Curtis) Parker, married Susannah Blakeslee, and their children were as follows: Ambrose, born March 6, 1738; Grace, December 10, 1739, died an infant; Patience, twin of Grace, died when three days old; Ze-ruiah, November 28, 1741, married David Miller, January 3, 1765; Oliver, November 20, 1743; Ezra, mentioned at length below; Susannah, December 2, 1747; Rachel, December 28, 1749; Sybil, February 9, 1753; Jason, August 17, 1764. Andrew Parker was a farmer in Wallingford, and moved thence to the town of Adams, in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, where he died.

(VI) Ezra, sixth child and third son of Andrew and Susannah (Blakeslee) Parker, was born December 13, 1745, in Wallingford. He was one of the heroes of the Revolution, and acted as Arnold's orderly in the memorable expedition against Quebec, undertaken in the fall of 1775; through the wilds of Maine. With others he had smallpox during the winter, and he was one of the few who succeeded in making their way back in 1776. He continued in the service, and fought in the battles of Bennington and Saratoga. He was offered a commission in the army but declined it. In 1772 he bought land of Samuel Perry, at the west end of the present Hoosac tunnel. He engaged in farming until his removal to Bridgewater, New York, after 1779. In 1802, to settle his sons, he purchased two hundred acres of land on Dry Hill, in the town of Watertown. Ezra Parker was twice married. His first wife,



Sarah Tuttle, bore him a daughter, Sarah, who became the wife of Samuel Day. He married, second, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Perry, who sold him land, as before noted. She was born May, 1751, in Stratford, Connecticut, and died November 8, 1826, in Sangerfield, New York. The children of the second marriage were: Samuel, David, Ezra, Joel, Hippocrates, William Morse, Ira, Betsey, Abigail, and a son whose name is unknown, probably because of early death. Ezra Parker, father of these, died July 7, 1842, at the home of his son, William M. Parker, in Royal Oak, Michigan.

(VII) Hippocrates, fifth son and child of Ezra and Elizabeth Parker, was born June 17, 1785, in Sangerfield, and died February 15, 1844, in Adams, this county, aged fifty-eight years. His educational opportunities were small, and his life was devoted to agricultural and other labors. He settled on fifty acres of the land purchased by his father, on Dry Hill, which he subsequently sold. He was employed many years by Joseph Sheldon, who operated distilleries and other enterprises, and passed his last days on a farm in the town of Adams. He married Olive Fuller, who was born December 15, 1793, probably in Vermont, whence her father, Abner Fuller, came to this state. She died October 14, 1862. Their seven children are thus briefly accounted for: Giles was a farmer at Adams Center, this county, where he died about 1890. Jeremiah receives further mention in a succeeding paragraph. George died in Russell, Lyon county, Minnesota, about 1898. Jemima married Riley Harrington, of Watertown, and lived in Hounsfield, where he died. She died in 1893, at Thousand Island Park, at the home of her daughter. Austin lived to be only twelve years old. David lived in Adams and, after spending five years at Belvidere, Illinois, died of typhoid fever in 1860, while on a visit to Adams. Elizabeth became the wife of John Bartlett, of Adams, where she died June 2, 1860, aged twenty-six years.

(VIII) Jeremiah, second son and child of Hippocrates and Olive Parker, was born March 20, 1814, in the town of Watertown. He was obliged to care for himself from a very early age, and had small opportunity for education. Before he was nineteen years of age he paid for fifty acres of land in the town of Adams, out of his earnings as a farm laborer, and this afforded a home to his parents in their old age. He was a most industrious and successful farmer, being first located in the town of Adams, and later across the line in Watertown, and was the possessor of five hundred and fifty acres of land at the time of his

death, which occurred May 19, 1872. Since 1847 he had resided in Watertown. He was a most public-spirited citizen, and distinguished himself in the "Patriot War," of 1836, holding a captain's commission in the invading army. He affiliated with the Whig party in early life, and was among the founders of the Republican party. Though he held fixed opinions and was zealous in their support, he took no active part in the management of public affairs, preferring the quiet of his home and the pursuit of its duties. He was married September 20, 1836, at Amsterdam, to Miss Fransina, daughter of Thomas B. Kenyon, and his wife, Rachel Allen, later of Adams. She was born June 18, 1817, in Amsterdam, New York, was a faithful member of the Baptist church, and died March 23, 1891, being survived by two of her three children—Frank M., whose name begins this article, and Thomas C., who died June 25, 1896, in Paris, Illinois. Ella D., the youngest, was born October 27, 1852, and died in her thirteenth year.

(IX) Frank M. Parker, son of Jeremiah and Fransina Parker, was born January 20, 1842, in Adams, and continued upon his father's farm until he was twenty-two years old, gaining, in the meantime, together with the muscular development necessary to good health, the educational training afforded by the common and select schools in vogue at the time in the vicinity of his home. He began his business career in 1864, as clerk in a general store at Adams Center, where he remained until 1872. Upon the death of his father he resigned this position to take charge of the paternal estate, of which he now owns two hundred and sixty acres, comprising the original Lamon farm, on Dry Hill, and continued farming operations on an extensive scale, on Dry Hill, until 1896, when he removed to the city of Watertown. In that year he was elected county treasurer, and his faithful and conscientious administration of the duties of the office have been rewarded by election to a second and third terms. He had previously served as supervisor of the town of Watertown for four terms, covering a period of five years; has been a trustee of the schools; and, during his residence in Adams, acted as assessor three years. He is a member of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, of which organization he was treasurer fifteen years, a member of the Lincoln League and has been a member of the Jefferson county Republican committee. He has affiliated with the Masonic fraternity since 1864, is identified with all the local bodies of that order, and holds an exalted position in it.

Mr. Parker was married October 2, 1861, to Miranda H. Wilder,

daughter of Mel Wilder (see Wilder, VII). One son and two daughters have been given to Mr. and Mrs. Parker. Nettie F., the eldest, is the wife of Clinton J. Wadley, a farmer of Watertown. Charles J. is a civil engineer, residing in New York city. He married Edith Clark Bowers, and they have a son named Franklin Bowers Parker, born February 17, 1905. Maud E. is her father's office assistant.

WILLIAM A. POTTER. No more progressive and energetic business man than William A. Potter of Glen Park can be found within the limits of Jefferson county. He is a son of Thomas A. Potter, who was born in 1829, in Ireland, where he received an excellent education. When a young man he emigrated to the United States and settled in New York city, where he obtained a position as bookkeeper. After a time he went to Montreal, whence, after a brief period, he removed to Hartford, Vermont, where he engaged in the lumber business. His next migration was to North Mills, Vermont, where he remained some years. In 1890 he disposed of his extensive lumber business and came to Brownville, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Mr. Potter married Elizabeth Warren, who was born in 1835, in Brockville, Canada, and thirteen children were born to them, of whom the following are living: Arthur, who resides in Glen Park, and is engineer in the mill of which his brother William A. is superintendent; Rebecca, who is the wife of George Godsell and lives in Wilder, Vermont; Thomas, who is employed in a paper mill in Berlin Falls, New Hampshire; Leonard, who is engaged in the mill with his brother, William A.; Ernest, who is employed in a mill at Berlin Falls, New Hampshire; Isola, who is the wife of Alton Hayes, of Brownville; and William A., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Potter, the father of the family, occurred in May, 1902, when he had entered upon his seventy-fourth year. He was a successful business man and was also possessed of fine literary tastes, while his integrity of character commanded the respect of all. His widow, who is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, is still living.

William Aaron Potter, son of Thomas A. and Elizabeth (Warren) Potter, was born September 7, 1873, in Stratford Hollow, New Hampshire, and received his education at Newton Mills, Vermont. Soon after leaving school he obtained employment in a sawmill, where he remained for a time, and in 1890 entered a paper mill at Berlin Falls. After working there for eight months he came, early in 1891, to Glen Park,

where he was employed in a paper mill, and by industry and faithfulness worked his way up to the position of foreman. After working for a time in two other mills in the same place he went to Marseilles, Illinois, where for eleven months he was employed in a mill as foreman of the machine room. He then returned to Glen Park and took charge of the machine room of the Ontario mill of the International Paper Company. In July, 1903, he was advanced to the position of superintendent, and events have already more than justified his appointment. He is a member of the K. of P. and of the Lincoln League. His political principles are those of an earnest Republican, and he takes an active interest in the affairs of the organization. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Potter married, in 1894, May E. Foley, and they have two children: Lillian, who was born August 28, 1896, and James, who was born May 30, 1902. Mrs. Potter is a daughter of Patrick Foley, a native of Ireland, who emigrated to this country and settled in Adams, where he became a successful farmer, and now resides. He and his wife are the parents of five children: John, who is employed and resides in Glen Park; Stephen, who works in a carriage factory in Adams; Frank, who is a railroad employe; Anna, who resides in Adams; and May E., who was born in 1874, in Adams, and became the wife of William A. Potter, as mentioned above.

DEWEY. This name is borne by a large number of the American people, and includes many noted in military, naval, religious and civil affairs, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Its representatives were numerous among the pioneers of different towns in Jefferson county, and they and their progeny have maintained the good standing of the name. The name is said to be of French origin, and has been traced to the advent of William the Conqueror in England, in 1066.

(1) Thomas Dewey, the emigrant ancestor, in early manhood, seems to have become a dissenter and emigrated to America from Sandwich, Kent, England, as one of the early settlers, under Governor Winthrop and Rev. John Wareham. Mr. Dewey is of record as among those receiving grants of land at Dorchester, in 1636. He was married, March 22, 1639, in Windsor, Connecticut, to Frances, relict of Joseph Clark. Their children, all born at Windsor, were: Thomas, February 16, 1640; Josiah, baptized October 10, 1641; Ann, October 15, 1643; Israel, born September 25, 1645; Jedediah.

(II) Jedediah, youngest child of Thomas and Frances Dewey, was born December 15, 1647, and married, about 1670, Sarah Orton, of Farmington, Connecticut, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Pell) Orton. They lived in Farmington, but a short time after their marriage removed to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he died in 1718, aged seventy years. Mrs. Dewey died November 20, 1711. All their children were born at Westfield, as follows: Sarah, March 28, 1672; Margaret, January 10, 1674; Jedediah, June 14, 1676; Daniel, March 9, 1680; Thomas, June 29, 1682; Joseph, 1684; Hannah, March 14, 1686; Mary, March 1, 1687; James, April 3, 1692; Abigail, November 17, 1694.

(III) Joseph, fourth son and sixth child of Jedediah and Sarah Dewey, was born May 10, 1684, and was married, in 1713, to Mrs. Sarah (Warner) Root, widow of Samuel Root and daughter of John and Sarah (Ferry) Warner. Mr. Dewey was a farmer, and is also referred to as a wheelwright, and lived on the south corner of Elm and Franklin streets, in Westfield. He united with the church in 1727, and served as selectman of the town. He died January 3, 1757. He was survived by his wife, who passed away in 1769. Their children, born in Westfield, were: Joseph, October 7, 1714; Sarah, April 15, 1716; Lydia, May 25, 1718; Mary, March 21, 1720; Roger, March 17, 1722; Noah, May 3, 1724.

(IV) Deacon Joseph Dewey, oldest child of Joseph and Sarah (Warner) Dewey, was born October 7, 1714, and married (January 26, 1738) Beulah Sackett, who was born January 30, 1714, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Sackett, of Westfield. She died October 27, 1767, and he married, second, November 25, 1773, Hannah Phelps, daughter of Aaron and Rachel (Bragg) Phelps. Mr. Dewey was a farmer in Westfield, where he died August 25, 1799. All his children were born in Westfield, as follows: Beulah, February 5, 1739; Joseph, March 5, 1741; Benjamin, April 5, 1743; Gad, January 14, 1745; Eliab, November 2, 1746; Beulah (2), October 12, 1748; Sarah, September 12, 1750; Mary, June 23, 1753.

(V) Eliab, fourth son and fifth child of Joseph and Beulah (Sackett) Dewey, born November 2, 1746, was married to Lovisa Day, born March 15, 1753, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Bliss) Day of Springfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Dewey was a farmer and miller, and served as a soldier of the revolution. He was among those who responded to the Lexington Alarm, in April, 1775, and was drafted in 1776 to go to New York for two months. He died May 31, 1820. Mrs. Dewey died June 25, 1806. Their children, all born in Westfield, were: Eliab,

December 25, 1769; James, August 28, 1772; Louisa, August 4, 1775; Martin, March 31, 1778; Silas, August 30, 1780; Edward, February 17, 1784; William, July 10, 1786; Jason, May 19, 1789.

(VI) William, sixth son and seventh child of Eliab and Lovisa Dewey, married Sally Bush, who was born May 3, 1788, in Westfield. Mr. Dewey was a farmer in Westfield, and died April 14, 1817. His widow remarried, and died September 28, 1866, in Lowville, New York. They had children as follows: Mary Ann, born November 6, 1805; Silas B., February 2, 1807; William, died young; Emeline, October 25, 1812; William (2), November 9, 1813; Clarissa, November 9, 1809; Sally, September 21, 1815.

(VII) William, fifth child and youngest son of William and Sally (Bush) Dewey, was married in 1836 to Fanny Seymour, who was born December 11, 1813, daughter of Matthew A. and Cynthia (Betts) Seymour, of Greene county, New York. Mr. Dewey was a blacksmith by trade, and was an early resident of Lowville, Lewis county, this state, where he died February 11, 1890, in his seventy-seventh year. He was the owner of a farm there, which he cultivated in addition to the prosecution of his trade. His wife, who was a most exemplary member of the Presbyterian church, died March 26, 1880. As pioneers they rendered valuable service in the upbuilding of the community and the advancement of civilization.

(VIII) Dwight B. Dewey, son of William and Fanny Dewey, was born in 1837, in Lowville, where his early life was passed. During the civil war he went west, and engaged in the clothing business at Springfield, Illinois, and returned to New York in 1867, settling in Watertown. For a number of years he was a partner in the old established house of J. C. Streeter & Company, clothiers of this city, and in 1879 purchased the interest of Mr. Bristol, of the firm of Bristol and Mantle, dealers in the same line of wares, and the name of the firm was thereby changed to Dewey & Mantle. Upon the death of the latter Mr. Dewey admitted C. M. Fairbanks as a partner. At the end of five years this association was dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Fairbanks, after which event Mr. Dewey conducted the business alone for the remainder of his life. His establishment was at 10 Woodruff House block, where he carried on a far-reaching trade. He was an ardent supporter of the doctrines and measures advocated by the Democratic party and took an active share in the movements of the organization.

Mr. Dewey married Mary Carey, who was born in 1840, in Ire-

land, one of a large family, two of whom are living: Mrs. Alice Hines, of Syracuse; and Thomas Carey, of Watertown. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dewey: William H., who is engaged in the clothing business in Birmingham, Alabama; Leslie D., who died in 1881; and Frank S., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Dewey and his children were early deprived of the estimable wife and mother, who passed away at the age of forty-three. The death of Mr. Dewey occurred in 1893, while he was yet in the prime of life. He was regretted as a loss not only to his family and friends, but to the entire community, to which he had given the example of a business man whose success was due no less to integrity of character than to executive talents.

Frank Seymour Dewey, son of Dwight B. and Mary (Carey) Dewey, was born June 4, 1876, in Watertown, where he received his education in the common schools. He was a member of the Thirty-ninth Separate Company, and upon the outbreak of the Spanish-American war enlisted in Company E, Two Hundred and Third Regiment, United States Volunteers, in which he served for nine months with the rank of corporal. After his return he entered the office of the Jefferson Paper Company, of Black River, New York, where he remained two years, and at the end of that time was appointed manager of the Dexter mill, operated by the same owners. His position is an extremely responsible one, involving the superintendence of fifty men, this being a fifteen-ton mill. He is an energetic participant in political affairs, his principles and theories being those of an unswerving Democrat, while at the same time he is not a strict partisan, and places the public good before party considerations.

FRED HOWLAND. Among the farmers of Jefferson county there is none more deserving of the name of a successful agriculturist and public-spirited citizen than is Fred Howland, of Rutland. The family to which Mr. Howland belongs is of New England origin, but has been for a century represented in Jefferson county.

William Howland was born February 8, 1747, in Rhode Island, and died in 1835 in Rutland. He was married in 1769-70 at Gloucester, Rhode Island, to Miss Mary Richmond, who was born in 1751, in that town, or in Taunton, Massachusetts. They continued to reside for many years in Gloucester, where they are of record September 24, 1791, on which date they signed a receipt to David Richmond for her share in the estate of her father, Seth Richmond. Soon after this they removed



to Ballston, New York, whence they came to the town of Rutland, in this county, in 1806. They belonged to the Society of Friends, and died in the town of Rutland, the latter July 3, 1828. Their children, recorded in Gloucester, were: Richmond, John and Oziel, and they also had sons David and Rufus. Mary Richmond was a daughter of Seth and Esther (Walker) Richmond, and a descendant of John Richmond, who was born in 1594, and came to America from Ashton Keynes, Wiltshire, England, as early as 1637. In that year he was one of the original purchasers of Taunton, Massachusetts. From this John Richmond her lineage was through: (II) John (2), (III) Joseph, (IV) Joseph (2), and (V) Seth Richmond.

Richmond Howland, eldest son of William and Mary (Richmond) Howland, was born January 2, 1772, in Gloucester, Rhode Island, and subsequently lived in Providence, Rhode Island, removing thence to Jefferson county in 1804. He cleared a tract of land which he afterward sold for one hundred dollars. He then took another farm, three miles south of Felt's Mills, which he also cleared, and which became his home for the remainder of his life. He became very prosperous, and was much esteemed by his neighbors, holding various township offices. During the war of 1812 he served in the army and was present at the battle of Sacketts Harbor. He married, before leaving Providence, Rachael, born January 25, 1769, daughter of James and Phebe (Allen) King. Mr. King spent his last days in Pamela. Mr. and Mrs. Howland were the parents of six children, all of whom are deceased, namely: Oziel, Sarah, Richmond, James, Hiram and William. Mrs. Howland, who was a most excellent woman, and a member of the Society of Friends, was eighty-six years old at the time of her death, December 10, 1855. Her husband, like his parents, reached the age of ninety, passing away July 5, 1862. He was in all respects an estimable man and a good citizen.

William Howland, youngest son of Richmond and Rachael (King) Howland, was born April 22, 1809, in Rutland, where he obtained his education and passed his whole life, with the exception of four years' residence in Pamela. In 1868 he purchased the farm one mile south of Black River village, which was his home for the remainder of his life. He took an active part in township affairs and held the office of assessor. He was the only Republican in his family, and is entitled to the honor of having been one of the pioneer members who voted for Fremont. He died April 29, 1901, at his home, near Black River.

Mr. Howland married, in 1840, Eunice P., born in 1815, in Rut-



land, daughter of James Eddy, who was born in 1780, in Rhode Island, and settled in Rutland. He was the son of Enoch Eddy, also a native of Rhode Island, where he was born in 1750, and whence, in 1801, he came to Rutland. The wife of James Eddy was Cynthia Philbrooks, who was born in 1795. Of the four children born to herself and her husband only one is now living: Egbert H., who resides in Rutland. Mr. and Mrs. Howland were the parents of three sons: Cyrus, who died at the age of thirty-seven years; Walter, who is a prominent farmer of LeRay; and Fred, mentioned at length hereinafter. The mother of these children died October 10, 1898. She was a Universalist in faith, and was loved and respected by all who knew her. Her husband maintained the reputation of his family for longevity by living to the age of ninety-two, and not one of his brothers died under eighty. Mr. Howland, both as a man and a citizen, possessed the esteem and confidence of all.

Fred Howland, son of William and Eunice P. (Eddy) Howland, was born March 28, 1862, in Rutland, and received his education in the common schools of the township, afterward attending the Watertown high school. Upon reaching the age of twenty-one he went to Pierre, South Dakota, where he remained two years. He then returned to his native town, and settled on the paternal farm of one hundred and six acres, where he has since resided, devoting himself with great success to general farming. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and his fellow citizens have not been slow to assure him of their appreciation of his character as a leader in politics. In 1898 he was elected supervisor, re-elected in 1900 and 1901, and in 1903 chosen to serve until 1905. He held the office of commissioner of highways for six years previous to his election as supervisor. He has acted as delegate to county conventions and has served as chairman of the Jefferson county delegation to the Good Roads Convention at Albany. He is an upholder of the political principles advocated by the Republican party. He is a member of Watertown Grange and of Riverside Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Black River, in which he has passed all the chairs.

Mr. Howland married, September 3, 1901, Stella C. Hungerford, a member of one of the leading families of the county, the genealogy of which will be found in the sketch of Orville Hungerford, which appears elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Howland is a daughter of Elbert Hungerford.





Mr. C. Steeler

JOHN CLARKE STREETER. No one citizen of Watertown has been more strongly identified with its commercial, political and social life, during the last half-century, than John C. Streeter.

Nelson White Streeter, father of the subject of this sketch, was an early resident of the county and was long distinguished as a leading citizen of Watertown. Nelson W. Streeter was born January 10, 1804, in Goshen, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, a son of Elijah and Abigail Streeter, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of Massachusetts. In the year 1819 Elijah Streeter settled, with his son, in Champion, this county. His wife died May 20, 1806, at the age of twenty-three years, in Massachusetts. He followed shoemaking until a short time before his death, when he moved to Watertown, and passed away at the home of his son August 21, 1830, at the early age of forty-nine years.

In the year 1821 Nelson W. Streeter was apprenticed to Thomas Peck, of Watertown, to learn the tailor's trade, which he completed in three years. He at once established himself as a tailor, and was immediately successful, as he was industrious, and soon accumulated means to engage quite extensively as a merchant tailor, beginning in 1830. After fourteen years he extended his business to include ready-made apparel, much of which he manufactured. After twenty years this was turned over to his son, John C. Streeter, who continued it successfully, along the lines early acquired by association in the business. One of the monuments to the business sagacity and energy of Nelson W. Streeter is found in the Streeter building, on the Public Square, which teems with the business life of the city. Being associated with the Whig party in early life, he identified himself with the Democratic party in 1856, and continued this allegiance until his life closed. Consistency was one of his most prominent traits, and he held tenaciously to a course once mapped out for himself. The esteem in which he was held is indicated by the fact that he served the city as trustee and the county as sheriff. Out of the kindness of his heart, Mr. Streeter became responsible, by endorsement, for much of the paper of his friends, and his son, John C. Streeter, was called upon to meet these obligations to the amount of over sixty thousand dollars, which he did, without a dollar of discount, and with no compensation from those responsible for the loss. In 1828 Mr. Streeter married Miss Aurelia A. Parsons, of Lewis county. She died January 19, 1837, leaving four children—John C., Cornelia, Aurelia and Augusta A. On October 22, 1837, Mr. Streeter married

Eunice H. Burpee, of Lorraine, this county, who bore him one son, Henry W., for some years a practicing physician of Watertown, and who died in 1903, at Rochester, where he had been ten years engaged in successful practice.

John Clarke Streeter, son of Nelson W. Streeter, was born November 22, 1829, in Watertown. He is the eldest of a family of four children and at a very early age was engaged in trade. For a long period he was one of the leading business men of Watertown, being distinguished not only for financial success, but also for honorable dealing and strict integrity of character. He was one of the first board of directors of the Watertown Manufacturers' Aid Association and served in the same capacity on the organization of the Watertown board of trade. He was one of the incorporators of the Watertown Spring Wagon Company and one of the first trustees of the Watertown Savings Bank. In 1887 Mr. Streeter retired from business, but continued his interest in the many activities by means of which he sought to advance in various ways the welfare and prosperity of the community.

In the sphere of politics Mr. Streeter has always borne a prominent part, his personal popularity no less than his ability and worth being attested by the number of offices of honor and responsibility which he has been called upon to fill. In 1872 he was appointed a member of the state board of charities, and served several years in that capacity. In 1877 he was supervisor and in 1878 was elected to the mayoralty. In discharging the duties of both these offices a strict regard to the best interests of the town and city was the object to which all other considerations were subordinate. In 1885 he was appointed by President Cleveland postmaster of Watertown, a position which he filled with credit to himself and satisfaction to the government until 1889. Since 1861 he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity and has been identified with the Union Club since its organization.

Mr. Streeter has been twice married and is the father of one son: Frederick W. Streeter, the present city clerk. The latter's mother, Mary, was a daughter of Stephen White, long and favorably known as a business man of Watertown. In December, 1900, Mr. Streeter married Mrs. Ella A. Phelps, daughter of the late Merritt Andrus, of Watertown.

JOHN D. COLE, M. D., a leading physician and progressive citizen of Alexandria Bay, Jefferson county, New York, is a native of the

state, born in Theresa, March 28, 1857. His paternal grandfather, Allen Cole, was one of the most extensive landholders and farmers of his day in that region, owning one thousand three hundred acres of land in the vicinity of Theresa, and to him was due the honor of building the first saw mill on Crooked Creek. He was united in marriage to Hope Jane ———, who was born in the vicinity of Paris, France, and to this union was born twelve children, of whom Alanson Cole, father of Dr. Cole, is the only survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Cole were members of the Universalist church. Their deaths occurred, respectively, when they attained the age of sixty and fifty years.

Alanson Cole (father) was born in the town of Theresa, New York, whither his parents removed from Massachusetts in 1812. He was reared in West Theresa, educated in the common schools, and followed farming as a vocation, clearing the land for that purpose. He began life in a log cabin, later built the first frame dwelling in that section, then added to his property by buying the Plymton farm, and then a part of the Wakefield farm, consisting of two hundred and twenty-six acres, upon which he erected a second dwelling. There he resided up to 1886, and in that year removed to the village of Theresa, where he built a fine residence in which he now leads a retired life, being in the eighty-third year of his age. He has always been considered one of the progressive men of his town, aiding to a large degree both educational and religious institutions. He married Lucy Makepeace, daughter of Solomon and Jane Cronkhite (also spelled Kronkhite) Makepeace. Mr. Makepeace, who died at the age of eighty-six, during his early years led the life of a farmer, cleared land, built the first sawmill at Joachum, and subsequently established a general store, which he conducted for many years. He was noted throughout the county as a man of broad and philanthropic ideas, who believed in the scriptural adage that "it is better to give than to receive," and this injunction he followed out to the utmost of his ability. From his store he supplied the suffering new settlers with many of the necessities of life, thereby alleviating much suffering incident to the hardships and privations of settlers in adverse crop seasons. Mr. and Mrs. Makepeace were the parents of a number of children, four of whom are living at the present time (1904): 1. Lucy, aforementioned as the wife of Alanson Cole; she was born February 6, 1825, was married October 27, 1844, and died August 2, 1904, at the age of seventy-nine years, after a married life of nearly sixty years. 2. Ursula, a resident of Illinois. 3. Lydia, who resides at Alexandria

Bay and is the widow of Alfred Avery. 4. Solomon, of Alexandria Bay. 5. John, of Clayton.

Dr. Cole received his literary education at Theresa Academy, and studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, from which institution he was graduated in 1882 at the age of twenty-five. After his graduation he located in Clayton, where he remained in practice for two years, and on April 15, 1884, he removed to Alexandria Bay, where he has since resided, and where he has continued to conduct a large and remunerative practice. He is a member of the Jefferson County Homeopathic Medical Society. He has always taken an active interest in educational and religious affairs, and has ever been foremost in advancing the measures that have for their object the growth and development of the town and the betterment of its people. He has served as coroner of Jefferson county for two terms of three years each, as deputy collector for a period of three years, and was the first health officer to be appointed by the village board but appointed by the state board under new law (1904) to serve till 1908. Dr. Cole was instrumental in the organization of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Foresters, of which he is a charter member, and also examining physician. He is also a member of Alexandria Lodge No. 297, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has held the offices of junior and senior deacon, and junior and senior warden; a member of Theresa Chapter, Watertown Commandery, and Media Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in Hopewell Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Alexandria Bay, of the Tribe of Ben Hur, and is a member and president of the Loyal Legion. Dr. Cole is a Republican in politics and, like his parents, a Universalist in religion.

Dr. Cole married, May 13, 1885, Adda E. Garrison, born in Napanee, Ontario, daughter of William Garrison, who was born in Canada, was a prosperous agriculturist of Napanee, and died at the age of fifty years. His wife is living at the present time (1904), and they were the parents of six children, five of whom are now living: Mrs. Dr. Cole, Mrs. Richard Hill, T. I. Park, John, a resident of Chatham, Canada, and Edward Garrison, an editor of Winnipeg. Dr. Cole and his wife have one daughter, Lottie Grace Cole, who is now a student at St. Gabriel's Seminary at Peekskill, New York.

PORTER. Among those names which have furnished distinguished citizens, in military, naval and business annals, none is more

noteworthy than this. It was established in America among the earliest, and its representatives have been excellent citizens and patriots from the beginning. In the revolution and the late civil war it was especially noted and active.

(I) Richard Porter, American ancestor of the name, was a passenger on the ship *Susan and Ellen*, which sailed from Weymouth, England, March 20 (or 30), 1635, and was among those who settled in that year in Weymouth, Massachusetts. He was a member of the church there many years, served as constable and selectman, and kept up to the standard of citizenship then in vogue. No record is found of his marriage, and he died about 1689.

(II) John Porter, son of Richard, was married, February 9, 1660, to Deliverance, daughter of Nicholas and Martha (Shaw) Byrum (Byram). He resided in Weymouth and was said to be one of the most enterprising men of his time, a useful, honored citizen, holding all the various town offices at different times. He died August 17, 1717, and his widow died September 30, 1720.

(III) Thomas, son of John and Deliverance (Byram) Porter, was married, about 1706, to Susannah, daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Hunt) Pratt. She was born in 1684.

(IV) Ezra Porter, son of Thomas and Susannah (Pratt) Porter, was born September 8, 1725, and was married, in 1751, to Hannah, daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Richards) Lovell. She was born December 17, 1723, and died early in life. Mr. Porter subsequently married Patience, daughter of Solomon and Temperance Hathaway. She was born October 21, 1741. They lived in Weymouth.

(V) Joel Porter, son of Ezra and Hannah (Lovell) Porter, was born June 16, 1755, in Weymouth, and died in September, 1824. He married Levina Woods, who was born in 1757, and died about 1819. In 1780 he moved to Marlboro, New Hampshire, where five of his children were born, and in 1792 removed to Dublin, an adjoining town of Cheshire county, of that state. He participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, and served two years as a soldier of the revolution. At Bunker Hill a bone in his ankle was shattered by a musket ball, but he poured rum into the wound from his canteen and continued to fight until his ammunition was exhausted and the retreat was ordered. He received a pension of twenty dollars per month during the last twenty years of his life. His children were: Joel, died in infancy; David, resided in Gilsum, New Hampshire; Levina, married (first) Jesse Knowlton, and



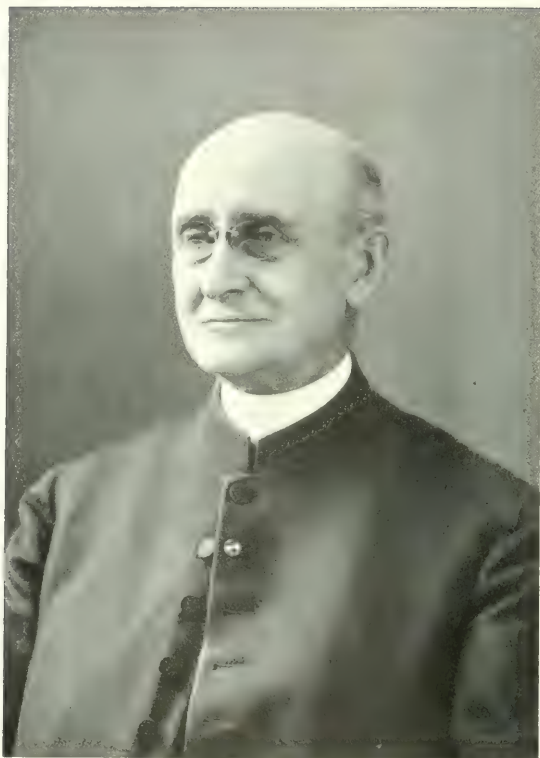
(second) Chester Lyman, of Swanzey, New Hampshire; James, subject of another paragraph; Joel, died when twenty years old; Ezra, resided in Winchendon, Massachusetts; Noah, resided in Marlboro, New Hampshire; Joseph, lived in Florida, Massachusetts; Lucy, first wife of Chester Lyman; Hannah, died in Nashua, when fifty-one years old.

(VI) James, son of Joel and Levina (Woods) Porter, was born in July, 1788, in Marlboro, New Hampshire, and married Betsey Williams, who was born in 1790. When a young man he spent some time in Vermont, whence he came at an early day to Norwood, this state, where he cleared up and tilled a fine farm, remaining upon it until his death. He had a large family of children, only two of whom are now living, namely: Susannah, widow of Seth Butler, residing in Como, Colorado, and Sophronia, wife of Thomas Ellison, of Colton, New York, now residing at Wanakena.

(VII) Ora Bailey Porter, son of James and Betsey (Williams) Porter, was born May 9, 1827, in Norwood, where he received his primary education, afterward attending the Potsdam Academy. After graduating from this institution he engaged for some time in teaching, and subsequently spent a few years in Ohio and Wisconsin. Upon his return to Norwood he purchased the homestead farm, which he successfully managed for a number of years. He was thrice married, the third wife being Caroline E. Gibson, daughter of Roswell Gibson, who resided in Florence, New York, from 1840 to 1857, in which year he died (see Gibson, VII). Mr. Porter was sixty-one years old at the time of his death, in August, 1888, and his widow reached nearly sixty-three years, passing away February 3, 1903. Both were active and respected members of the Methodist church. Their children are herewith briefly noted: Charles G., the eldest, is mentioned at length elsewhere; Bela J. is a bookkeeper in New York city; William R. was for some years employed by a hardware manufacturing firm of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and is now assistant mechanical engineer of the S. S. White Dental Company's works on Staten Island.

(VIII) Charles Gibson Porter, eldest son of Ora B. and Caroline E. (Gibson) Porter, was born October 6, 1864, in Norwood, New York, and was educated in the common schools of that town. At the age of sixteen years he went to West Camden, New York, and was employed one and one-half years in a chair factory there. At the end of that period he moved to Theresa, New York, where he was similarly employed six years, gaining a thorough knowledge of the business and acting a





OSGOOD E. HERRICK

part of the time as foreman. He was subsequently employed at Clayton and Orwell, Oswego county. In association with A. E. Olmstead, he established a factory at the latter point, but retired from the connection at the end of a year. For six months he was an employe of the Excelsior Carriage Company, of Watertown, and returned to Orwell and remained two years, after which he again spent six months with the Excelsior Carriage Company. Subsequently he was engaged as superintendent for F. B. Woodbury in a chair factory at Orwell until 1893, in which year he went to Black River, this county. Since that time he has been superintendent of the manufacturing department of the H. C. Dexter Chair Company. He is now a stockholder in the plant, which employs from seventy-five to one hundred people, and much of the prosperity of the concern is due to his ability and energy. A genial and courteous gentleman, of upright character, he enjoys the respect and esteem of employes and associates and of the community at large.

Mr. Porter united with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Orwell, and changed his membership on removal to Black River to Riverside Lodge No. 334, of that place. He has filled all the chairs, serving as noble grand in 1900, and for one year was secretary of Jefferson District No. 2, of the order. He is a warm supporter of Republican principles and policies, but does not seek political position. He and his family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, and he is active in its work, being now superintendent of the local Sabbath school.

Mr. Porter was married January 18, 1888, to Mercy A., daughter of Horace W. Moore, who has been for many years, and is still, caretaker of the Holden property at Thousand Island Park. Mr. and Mrs. Porter have a son, Earl M., born August 5, 1889. Mr. Moore and his wife, Marcelia Antoinette (Sherman), had four children, of whom three are living, namely: Horace, residing at Fine View, New York; Carrie, wife of W. P. Kippler, of Wells Island; and Mercy A., born March 24, 1867, now the wife of Charles G. Porter, as before noted.

REV. OSGOOD EATON HERRICK, D. D. The Reverend Doctor Osgood Eaton Herrick, of Watertown, is a representative of an ancient family of English origin. The ancestral history can be traced back previous to the reign of Edward the Third, and it was in 1340, during the memorial half-century when this monarch was king of England, that the estate of Leicestershire Park passed into the possession

of the Herricks, by whom it has since been owned without interruption down to the present time.

The founder of the American branch of the family landed in 1630 in the Massachusetts colony and made his home at Salem. For nearly three hundred years his descendants have been accorded the part of good citizens and soldiers—in colonial, Revolutionary and national annals.

(I) From Charles W. Upham's "Salem Witchcraft," it is learned that "Henry Herrick, who \* \* \* purchased the Cherry-Hill farm, of Alford, was the fifth son of Sir William Herrick, of Beau Manor Park, in the parish of Loughborough, in the county of Leicester, England. He came first to Virginia, and then to Salem. He was accompanied to America by another emigrant from Loughborough, named Cleveland." The name appears to be of Scandinavian origin, and has undergone many modifications in its progress from "Eirikr, Eric," to Herrick, taking the last form about the middle of the seventeenth century. "Henry Herrick was a husbandman, in easy circumstances, but undistinguished by wealth." He married Editha, daughter of Hugh Laskin, of Salem. She was born in 1614, and lived to be, at least, sixty years old. He died in 1671. They were among the first thirty members of the first church in Salem, founded in 1629. They had seven sons and one daughter, and all the sons were farmers.

(II) Joseph, fifth son and child of "Henerie" and Editha Herrick, baptized August 6, 1645, died February 4, 1717-18, at Cherry Hill. Upham says: "He was a man of great firmness and dignity of character and, in addition to the care and management of his large farm, was engaged in foreign commerce. \* \* \* He was in the Narragansett fight." The state of things at that time is illustrated by the fact that "This eminent citizen, a large landholder, engaged in prosperous mercantile affairs, and who had been abroad—in 1692, when forty-seven years of age, was a corporal in the village company. He was acting constable of the place and, as such, concerned in the early proceedings connected with the witchcraft prosecutions." His title of Governor would indicate that he had been in command of a military post or district, or, perhaps, of a West Indiana colony. He married, February 7, 1666-7, Sarah, daughter of Richard Leach, of Salem. She died about 1674, and he married, about 1677-8, Mary Endicott, of Salem, who died September 14, 1706. The first bore him four children, and the second nine.

(III) Martyn, sixth child and fifth son of Joseph Herrick, was baptized January 26, 1679-80, and died in 1739. His twin brother, Henry, died young. He settled in Lynn (now Lynnfield), Massachusetts, on the Burnet Brown farm, given him by his father. He married, July 17, 1710, Ruth Endicott, of Salem, and they had two sons and two daughters.

(IV) Samuel, second son and child of Martyn Herrick, was born in 1713, and died in 1792. He resided in Reading, Massachusetts. In 1742 he married Elizabeth Jones, of Wilmington, who died 1759. His second wife was a widow, Sarah (Putnam), Whipple, and was the mother of his last four children. There were nine of the first wife's offspring.

(V) Ebenezer, ninth child and fourth son of Samuel Herrick, was born March 12, 1759, and died January 7, 1842. He settled in Marlborough, New Hampshire, in February, 1795, and there engaged in agriculture. He was married September 26, 1782, to Lydia Eaton, of Reading, who was born October 13, 1767, and died September 23, 1829. They were the parents of ten children. Ebenezer Herrick was a soldier of the Revolution.

(VI) Samuel, third son and fifth child of Ebenezer and Lydia Herrick, was born March 21, 1792, in Reading, Massachusetts, and died October 19, 1876, in Watertown, New York. He was a merchant some years at Boston and subsequently in Windsor, Vermont. He spent six years at Pillar Point, this county, whence he removed to Watertown in 1846. He was married January 1, 1817, in Windsor, Vermont, to Eliza Hayes, a sister of Dr. A. A. Hayes, a distinguished physician and chemist, and state assayer of Massachusetts. She was a daughter of Allen Hayes, many years the leading merchant of Windsor.

(VII) Osgood Eaton Herrick, son of Samuel and Eliza (Hayes) Herrick, was born April 25, 1826, in Windsor, Vermont. In 1839 the family moved to Jefferson county, and in 1846 took up their abode in Watertown. June 15, 1851, Mr. Herrick was ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church by the late Bishop De Lancey, in Trinity church, Geneva, New York, and the same year became the first rector of Emmanuel church, Adams, New York. In 1853, he became rector of Christ church, Manlius, New York, and in 1856 his field of labor was changed to the far south. In that year he became rector of St. Paul's church, Key West, Florida, an office which he held for thirteen years. This included the period of the Civil war and the loyalty of Dr. Herrick,

like that of every Union man during these dark days, was put to a severe test. His courage did not falter, and throughout that time of trial he never omitted to offer in his church, unchanged, the stated prayers for the President and congress of the United States. In 1864 the story of his loyalty came to the ears of President Lincoln, who thereupon appointed him post chaplain in the United States army. During his residence in Key West the place was visited by several epidemics of yellow fever, and he was himself twice the victim of the dread disease. In 1870 he was ordered to Fort Warren, Boston, Massachusetts, and upon his departure from Key West General Sherman issued an order, of which the following is a part:

"To the Rev. Osgood E. Herrick, Chaplain, U. S. A., and his estimable wife, there is, probably, not a single officer or soldier stricken down, who does not feel greatly indebted for their sympathies and their kind and constant attentions.

"The arduous services of the chaplain, both as pastor and friend, among the stricken of the city, as well as in garrison, were unremitting to the extent of sacrificing his own health for the good of others. Contrary to the advice of the commanding officer and his physician, this officer insisted upon keeping his post in spite of ill health and continuing in the performance of every duty—official, pastoral and social—until this epidemic was stayed, and he has thereby shown how well the great military virtue of self-sacrifice combines with the highest virtues of religion."

In 1875 Dr. Herrick was ordered to Fortress Monroe, Virginia, where he remained until retired by operation of law, April 25, 1890. In the following year he took up his abode in Watertown, where he has since remained. For one term he was dean of the first district of the Diocese of Central New York. In 1859 he was a delegate to the general convention of the Episcopal church at Richmond, Virginia. The degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Divinity were conferred upon him by Hobart College, Geneva, New York. He is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, of the Commandery of the District of Columbia. In closing the order for his retirement from the service, the commanding officer said: "Chaplain Herrick takes with him the affection and regard of all who have been the recipients of his faithful ministrations. His nobility of character and devotion to the duties of his sacred office will ever make his welfare and happiness the object of their most earnest solicitude."

In 1866 Dr. Herrick delivered at Key West a sermon commemora-

ting the tenth anniversary of his settlement there as rector. This called forth the following request and testimonial, signed by the wardens and vestrymen, who were among the most conspicuous citizens of the town: "Reverend and Dear Sir:—The truths set forth and the precepts inculcated in your learned and excellent sermon, delivered on Sunday evening, November 4, 1866, on the occasion of your tenth anniversary as pastor of this church, have suggested to the minds of the undersigned to request, most respectfully, that you would favor the public by permitting its appearance in print.

"Language fails to express the depth of heartfelt gratitude we feel for your many Christian kindnesses, your indefatigable evangelical labor, in disseminating the knowledge and love of God among us, and the exemplifying of practical religion, and we avail ourselves of this opportunity to acknowledge it."

Dr. Herrick married, May 16, 1853, Charlotte Willard Smith, whose mother was a sister of the mothers of the late Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, and the late General H. W. Halleck, of the United States army. Mrs. Herrick has been the efficient helper of her husband in his arduous labors, sharing the perils of his heroic ministrations to the yellow fever sufferers and herself sustaining an attack of the scourge. In addition to the tribute from General Sherman quoted above, Dr. Herrick has received many others of a like nature from officers high in authority in the army and navy. He and his wife have the honor of numbering among their friends many of those distinguished in civil as well as in military life. As a resident of Watertown it may truly be said of him that he is "held in reverence of all them that are about him."

GIBSON. The founder of this family in America was John Gibson, who is supposed to have been a native of England, born about 1601, and was a resident of Newtown, now Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1631. He died there in 1694. His first wife, Rebecca, died there, and he was married (second), July 24, 1662, to Joan, widow of Henry Prence, of Cambridge.

(II) John Gibson, Jr., of Cambridge, was born about 1641, and died October 15, 1679, in Cambridge. He was married December 9, 1668, to Rebecca, daughter of Abraham and Rebecca (Cutler) Errington.

(III) Deacon Timothy Gibson, of Sudbury and Stow, Massachusetts, was born about 1679, in Cambridge, a son of John (2), and died



at Stow in 1757. He married, first, Rebecca, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Woodward) Gates; and, second, Mrs. Submit Taylor.

(IV) Isaac Gibson, of Stow and Lunenburg (Fitchburg), Massachusetts, and Grafton (originally Tomlinson), Vermont, was born April 27, 1721, in Sudbury, Massachusetts, and died in Grafton, June 1, 1797. He married, first, Keziah, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Rebecca Johnson, of Lunenburg. He was married, second, at Leominster, Massachusetts, to Mrs. Abigail (Darby, or Stearns) Bennett. He was a Revolutionary soldier, serving in Captain Wood's company, of Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment of militia, that marched to Fitchburg on the Lexington alarm of April 19, 1775, and served eleven days.

(V) Nathaniel Gibson, of Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and Grafton, Vermont, was born February 22, 1753, in the former place, and died in Salisbury, Vermont, before 1824. He was married, first, June 25, 1776, to Hannah Brown, daughter of Daniel and Anna (Bright) Brown; and, second, July 6, 1791, to Mrs. Keziah Hayward, of Grafton. He was a Revolutionary soldier, his first service being as a private in Captain Eben Bridge's company, of Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment, marching to Fitchburg on the Lexington alarm, and serving six days. He was subsequently a private in Captain John Fuller's company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment of militia, serving eight months from April 25, 1775. He was on duty October 4 of that year at Prospect Hill, near Boston. His religious views were in advance of his day, and he was fearless in expressing them, though it incurred the illwill of some of his neighbors, as evidenced by the following statement, dated "Grafton, June 21, 1803," and signed by Nathaniel Gibson, attested by the town clerk, "I do not agree in religious opinions with the majority of the inhabitants of the town of Grafton."

(VI) Roswell Gibson, third child of Nathaniel Gibson, was born April 24, 1800, in Grafton, Vermont, and died June 28, 1857, in Florence, Oneida county, New York, where he settled as early as 1840. He was for some time a resident of Mendon, Vermont, and was one of the organizers of the church at Mendon, January 23, 1836. He was married January 24, 1824, to Hannah Edson, who was born December 19, 1802, at Minot, Maine, and died July 22, 1893, at West Camden, New York.

(VII) Caroline Elizabeth, daughter of Roswell and Hannah (Edson) Gibson, was born March 9, 1840, in Florence, New York, and was married August 2, 1863, to Ora Bailey Porter. (See Porter, VII.)

JAMES ROGERS SIMPSON, for most of his life connected with the mercantile interests of Jefferson county, died in the town of Adams, October 7, 1882. He was born July 22, 1805, in Windham, New Hampshire, a son of Alexander and Mary (Rogers) Simpson, of undoubted Scotch and English lineage. About two hundred years ago the British crown confiscated large areas of land in northern Ireland, and offered inducements to its subjects to settle there. A considerable number of hardy and enterprising Scotchmen, who sought to spread the area occupied by Protestants, moved to these lands, establishing what are known as the "Scotch-Irish" class, from whom many pioneers of this country were drawn. As early as 1719 a considerable emigration to the American colonies from the north of Ireland took place, and others followed during the next thirty years, settling in southeastern New Hampshire. Among these emigrants was Alexander Simpson, who had distinguished himself at the siege of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1680, and was exempted from taxation as long as the colony remained under British rule. He was among the founders of Londonderry, New Hampshire, whence some of his sons moved to the adjoining town of Windham.

(I) In 1747 Alexander Simpson came from the linen-producing section of northern Ireland and settled in Windham. He was a weaver by trade, but purchased land of James Simpson (son of Alexander, above-named), and engaged in farming the balance of his life. His wife was Janet Templeton, and their children were: William (died young), Agnes, William, Janet (born January 22, 1750, married James Wilson, and was the mother of three Rutland pioneers), Sarah, John, Alexander and Samuel.

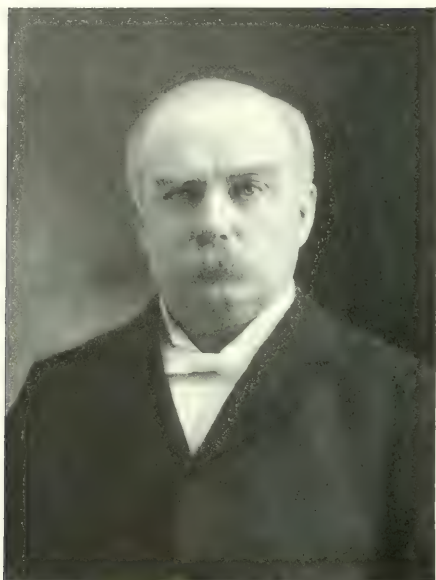
(II) Alexander, seventh child and fourth son of Alexander and Janet (Templeton) Simpson, was born November 28, 1756, in Windham, and early in life settled in Bow, New Hampshire, where he married Mary, daughter of Samuel Rogers. The Rogers family was of English blood, of strict Episcopal stamp, and had a coat-of-arms. Two of its representatives were in the British army during the Revolution, one being a paymaster of troops in Canada. Mr. Simpson was in the Lexington alarm service, and participated in the battles of Bunker Hill and Saratoga. He enlisted at several times, serving four months in 1775, four months in 1777, three months in 1778, and in other short periods. He applied for a pension September 11, 1832, and it was granted for one year's service. He returned to Windham to reside in 1789. One of his children was born in Salem, and the others in Bow and Windham, New Hampshire.

His wife became deranged before her death. About 1806 he joined in the migration to the "Black River Country," and settled in the extreme south end of Champion, this county, where he cleared land and operated a sawmill. Late in life he visited his sons, at Lower Sandusky, Ohio, and died there. The children of his first wife were so unkindly treated by their step-mother that they embraced the first opportunities to care for themselves. The children of Alexander and Mary Simpson were: Janet Lindsey, born March 5, 1784, in Bow, married her cousin, John Lindsey Wilson, and lived in Rutland. Anna Caldwell, the second, married John King, of Rutland. Alexander and Sylvanus Leonard lived in Lower Sandusky, Ohio. Samuel Rogers, married Nancy Stoddard, lived in Alexandria Bay, and was buried at Whitesville. Isaac was drowned at Black Rock, near Buffalo, when nineteen years old. Margaret Flanders became the second wife of John L. Wilson, whom she survived, subsequently marrying Otis Andrus, and died in Rutland Hollow. Elizabeth McConnell was the wife of Patrick Norris, and died in Rutland.

(III) James Rogers Simpson, ninth child of Alexander and Mary Simpson, was not of strong build, and was forced to abandon his effort to learn the mason's trade. He gave some time to carpenter work, and also taught school in early life. For a period of twenty-five years, he lived at Sacketts Harbor, where he was employed in a store. He was engaged in farming six years, being one-half of the time at Great Bend, and the balance of the time in the town of Pamela. Immediately after the close of the Civil war he went to the village of Smithville, in the towns of Adams and Henderson, where he kept a general store several years. Having retired from business, he moved one mile east of the village, where he died, as above noted. He was married September 7, 1840, to Hannah Fulton, who was born September 9, 1809, in Champion, near Great Bend, daughter of James and Sarah (Choate) Fulton. See Fulton III.) Hannah (Fulton) Simpson died January 17, 1871, at Smithville, leaving an only child—Cleantha, who is now the wife of Alonzo P. Hall (q. v.), residing on Ten Eyck street, Watertown.

Mr. Simpson was a faithful attendant and supporter of the Methodist church, and lived his religion, while making few professions. A man of few words, he accomplished much by quiet activities. A Whig in early life, he was an earnest Republican, but took no part in active politics.





*C. H. W. W.*

CHARLES HAMILTON WALT, ex-county judge of Jefferson county, and long prominently identified with its legal and political history, is a descendant of the early Dutch settlers of the state. They located in Otsego county, whence William Walts moved to Jefferson county, settling on a farm in the town of Pamela. His wife, Louisa Allen, was, like himself, a native of Otsego county, and they were the parents of Charles H. Walts, further mentioned below. William Walts was a successful farmer, and retired to the city of Watertown to spend his last years. He died there, December 31, 1898, and his widow survived him only four days, passing away January 4, 1899. Their remains were deposited in North Watertown cemetery.

Charles H. Walts, son of William and Louisa, was born December 7, 1839, in the town of Pamela, and received his education in the common schools and Jefferson County Literary Institute. Deciding to make the legal profession his lifework, he entered the office of Clark & Calvin, attorneys of Watertown, where he pursued his studies, afterward attending the Albany Law School, from which he was graduated in 1861, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He began practice in Theresa, but remained there only a short time and removed to Watertown, where he has since resided and continued in practice.

Having formed an association with Judge F. W. Hubbard, Mr. Walts became rapidly engaged in much of the important business of the courts of northern New York, and has been busily occupied in this manner down to the present time. In February, 1877, Judge Hubbard withdrew from the firm, on account of removal from the county, and Mr. Walts was joined by Wilbur F. Porter, and the firm of Porter & Walts was a powerful factor in the transaction of legal business for twenty years. On the beginning of the year 1897, Mr. Fred B. Pitcher, present county attorney, joined Judge Walts, under the style of Walts & Pitcher, which connection continues, with mutual satisfaction and advantage.

Since the beginning of his career Judge Walts has manifested an intelligent interest in public progress and has borne a conspicuous part in the conduct of affairs. His energies have always been exerted in behalf of the welfare of the community and his efforts have invariably been directed toward the abolition of abuses and the reform of existing evils. The confidence with which his character and abilities have inspired his townsmen is indicated by the offices of honor and responsibility to which he has been called by their votes. In 1874 he was elected city attorney, and filled the position three years in a manner which testified his legal

acumen, learning and sagacity, as well as his executive talents. In 1877 he was chosen county judge, and in 1883 was re-elected. His record upon the bench strengthened his already high standing in the profession and increased (if it were possible) the regard in which he had been held by the people. He is a staunch Republican and is still active in the councils of his party, and his word and influence are always given in behalf of that which, in his judgment, stands for what is best, thereby carrying much weight. He is devoted to his profession, in which he still occupies an influential position.

Judge Walts was married in early life to Miss Rebecca L. Lawyer, daughter of Hon. Nicholas Lawyer, of Perch River, this county. She died in January, 1895, and on June 27, 1901, Judge Walts married Catherine L. Mitchell, of Watertown. An adopted daughter, Jeannette, completes the family.

ALONZO P. HALL, a well-known citizen of Watertown, for many years in business at various points in Jefferson county, enjoys a wide acquaintance, and is respected as a man of worth and character. He inherits from many generations of ancestry the Yankee propensity for business activity and the sound mind, body and principles necessary to usefulness in the world. The Hall family is one of the oldest in America, and was established at several points in New England at almost simultaneous dates. The origin of the name has been the subject of some speculation among its bearers and three probable sources have been found. The most probable is the fact that baronial seats in England were almost always called Halls, with a title annexed. When men were obliged to take surnames, many took the names of their estates, and thus many names were made to end with Hall. One authority attributes it to the Welsh word for salt, which would be attached to a worker in salt or a dweller near a salt mine. Again, it is traced to the Norwegian word for hero, which is *hallr*, the last letter being silent and only indicative of the nominative case. As the Norwegians overran England at one time, many of their words found their way into the language. Hallett is a diminutive of Hall, and was probably given to a dwarfed or younger son, only the eldest son being entitled to the paternal surname in early times. De la Hall (translated, of the Hall) is a Norman or Anglo-Saxon usage, which accounts for most of the occasions where this became a surname, without doubt.

(1) John Hall came from Coventry, Warwickshire, England, in

1630, to Charlestown, Massachusetts, probably in the fleet with Governor Winthrop. Coventry is about ninety-five miles northwest from London. He was born about 1609. His name appears the nineteenth on the list of members of the first church of Charlestown, organized July 30, 1630. There was then no church in Boston, and this was subsequently moved to that place, becoming the first church there. On November 2, 1632, a church was again formed at Charlestown, including sixteen men and their wives and three bachelors, among them John Hall and his wife, Bethia. Mr. Hall had lot number 48 in 1633, and was made a freeman May 14, 1634. He was an inhabitant of Barnstable after 1647, and of Yarmouth in 1653. He died July 23, 1696, and was buried on his farm, which is in that part of Yarmouth now the town of Dennis, and was owned and occupied by a lineal descendant as late as 1880. His will mentions eight sons, record has been found of ten, and tradition says he had twelve, and no daughters.

(II) William Hall, sixth son of John Hall, was baptized June 8, 1651, and died June 11, 1727. He was taxed in Yarmouth in 1676, removed subsequently to Norwich, Connecticut, and thence to Mansfield, same colony. He bore the title of captain, earned in militia service. His wife's Christian name was Esther, and they had at least four children, namely: Isaac, William, James and Theophilus.

(III) James Hall, son of William and Esther Hall, lived in Mansfield, where he died June 16, 1742. He was married October 15, 1716, the Christian name of his wife being Mehetable. She died October 26, 1758. Their children were: Mary, James, Mehetable, Elizabeth, Jane, William, Thomas, Ephraim, Gershom and Josiah.

(IV) James, second child and eldest son of James and Mehetable Hall, was born April 20, 1720, and died February 2, 1807, in Mansfield where he spent his life. He was a large, fleshy man. He was married October 24, 1743, to Mary Linnel, and they were the parents of ten children, namely: Vine, James, Joel, Lois, Mary, Abel, Peter, Elihu, Mehetable and Margaret.

(V) Elihu Hall, son of James and Mary Hall, was born December 28, 1757, in Mansfield, Connecticut, was married June 17, 1778, to Elizabeth Davison, and lived most of his life in Mansfield. His children were Elizabeth and Elihu.

(VI) Elihu, son of Elihu Hall, born 1780, married Nancy Maxon, a native of Norwich, Connecticut, born September 19, 1779, and moved in early life to Bridgewater, Oneida county, this state, where he was



a farmer. His children are accounted for as follows: Elihu, born June 17, 1802, lived and died in Elk Grove, Illinois. Chester, December 20, 1803, lived at Belleville, this county. Eunice, November 20, 1805, married General Joseph Northrup, and died at Lowville. John Lee is mentioned below. Henry, October 25, 1813, died at Bridgewater. Nancy (Maxon) Hall died March 31, 1833, and her husband died September 18, 1848.

(VII) John Lee Hall, son of Elihu and Nancy Hall, was born December 5, 1808, in Bridgewater, New York, and died September 18, 1894, on a farm two miles south of Smithville, this county. In 1835 he came to this county and settled on a farm in the town of Ellisburg, near Belleville. For a time he was an innkeeper, being located three years at Pierrepont Manor, and two years at Sacketts Harbor. About 1860 he retired from business and went to Smithville, later going to Butternville, where he died.

Mr. Hall was married, first, January 9, 1831, to Mary Ward, a native of Brookfield, Madison county, New York, who died in February, 1863, being the mother of two sons and a daughter. The daughter, Elizabeth, became the wife of Marcus Manville, and died at Smithville. James, the youngest, died at that place about the same time as his mother, at the age of twenty-four years. Mr. Hall married, for his second wife, Zilpha Thomas, widow of Morton Thomas, who survives him and resides in the village of Adams.

(VIII) Alonzo P. Hall, eldest child of John Lee and Mary (Ward) Hall, was born November 21, 1833, in Bridgewater, New York, and was a small boy when his parents brought him to Ellisburg, where he grew up. He attended the district school near Belleville, and the academy at his native place. He remained with his father on the farm until about 1855, and subsequently aided in the conduct of the Ontario House at Sacketts Harbor during the two years that the senior Hall was proprietor. He then became a clerk in a general store at Smithville, where he continued until August 7, 1862, on which date he entered his name as a soldier of the Union army. He was first attached to a light battery which afterward became the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and continued as a member of that organization two years and eleven months, being discharged in July, 1865. Soon after the organization he became duty sergeant, and so continued until February, 1865, when he was promoted to second lieutenant. Most of the service of the organization was rendered in garrison and guard duty, the heaviest engagement in

which it bore a part being before Petersburg on April 2, 1865, which resulted in the capture of that stronghold. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Hall engaged in farming, in the town of Pamela, and sold out his farm after three years and engaged in mercantile business at Smithville, where he remained until 1880. After conducting a similar business at Adams, two years, he came to Watertown to take charge of the oyster business of J. T. Ross of this city. Since that time he has been employed here as a clerk and bookkeeper, and has been clerk in the United States Internal Revenue office for the last four years. Mr. Hall attends the Stone Street Presbyterian church, and is a member of the Lincoln League, a political and social organization of Watertown. He is independent in thought and action, and is not a blind partisan, though sound in Republican principle. He served four years as justice of the peace in the town of Adams, and was also postmaster at Smithville, while a merchant there. An upright, intelligent gentleman, he is respected and esteemed as a man and citizen. He was married August 14, 1862, to Miss Cleantha Simpson, of Sacketts Harbor. (See Simpson.) Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall, namely: Fred A., June 26, 1867, in Pamela, and Jesse, August 5, 1872, at Smithville. The latter died January 20, 1896. The elder was married in October, 1893, to Cora A. Carter, daughter of Asa L. Carter (see Carter), and resides at Cortland, New York, where he conducts a five-and-ten-cent-store. He has a daughter, Ruth Cleanthe, born July 13, 1900, at Elmira, New York.

CHARLES LELAND ADAMS. Among the active and representative members of the legal profession in the city of Watertown, New York, is Charles L. Adams, who was elected surrogate in November, 1895, and is still the incumbent of that responsible position. He was born at Neenah, Wisconsin, October 19, 1852, a son of Charles Luther and Amelia Lewis (Leland) Adams, and on the paternal side was a descendant of an old and prominent Connecticut family. His paternal grandfather, Dr. ——— Adams, was a well-known and eminent medical practitioner of Syracuse, New York, and Beloit, Wisconsin; his maternal grandfather, Ziba A. Leland, a native of Vermont, and long a resident of Bath, New York, served as a member of the assembly and county judge of Steuben county. Charles Luther Adams was a native of Syracuse, New York, became a noted Presbyterian minister, and was one of the pioneer missionaries to carry the gospel to the Indians in Wisconsin, where he died in 1853. After this

sad occurrence his wife and child made their home with her father, Ziba A. Leland, at Mechanicsville, New York.

Charles L. Adams, son of Charles L. and Amelia L. Adams, graduated from Hamilton College in the class of 1878, and for several years thereafter followed the vocation of teaching. He began the study of law in the office of John Lansing, of Watertown, under whose tutelage he remained until he was admitted to the Jefferson county bar in 1883, and from that year until 1895, a period of twelve years, he was in active practice, being six years with Senator E. R. Brown in Watertown. He was appointed city attorney in 1884, in 1889, and at the present time (1904) is serving his second term as surrogate, having first taken the office January 1, 1896. He is an active and prominent member of the Presbyterian church, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a charter member of the Lincoln League, a staunch Republican in politics, and for two years served as chairman of the county Republican committee.

Mr. Adams was united in marriage September 29, 1892, to Charlotte Grennell, daughter of George J. and Flavilla Diana Grennell, and they are the parents of one child, Leland W. Adams, born June 29, 1894.

ISAAC PROCTER POWERS. Among the old residents and honored citizens of Watertown Isaac Procter Powers holds a foremost place. He comes of both old and new English ancestry, the founder of the family having emigrated from the mother country to the New England on this side of the sea.

Leonard Powers was born in Proctorsville, Vermont, whence he moved to St. Lawrence county, New York. His calling was that of a farmer. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving at Sackett's Harbor. He was an active member of the Universalist church, in which he held the office of trustee. He married Diadence, daughter of Caldwell, a member of a family which had furnished soldiers to the patriot army of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Powers were the parents of four children, only one of whom is now living: Isaac Procter, mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Powers occurred in 1883. He was a man whose character commanded the respect and con-

Isaac Procter Powers, son of Leonard and Diadence (Caldwell) Powers, was born September 6, 1826, in St. Lawrence county, New





*Franklin*

York, and received his education in the common schools. On completing his course of study he was for a time a teacher at Carthage and Denmark, where he was also engaged in mercantile business. In January, 1852, he came to Watertown and was for many years numbered among the successful and respected merchants of the city. Sixteen years ago he opened a book store, which he conducted for a considerable period with the most satisfactory results. He was one of the incorporators of the Watertown Steam Engine Company, of which he is now a director. The leading position which this company has always held and its increasingly flourishing condition is a sufficient testimony to the wisdom and good management of its incorporators and officers. Mr. Powers was one of the first trustees of the City National Bank of Watertown and a director of the National Union Bank, of which he is now vice-president. He is also a director in the Watertown Carriage Company. Mr. Powers recently retired from active business, transferring his book store to his son-in-law, and the establishment is now conducted under the proprietorship of E. N. Smith & Company. Mr. Powers has been for fifty years a member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity and is also connected with the I. O. O. F. He attends the First Presbyterian church.

Mr. Powers married Lorenda L., daughter of Francis R. Lamon, a member of one of the old families of Watertown. The marriage took place in 1858, and three children were born to them, only one of whom is now living: Alice, who is the wife of Edward N. Smith, a prominent lawyer of Watertown. Mr. Powers is now enjoying the fruits of a useful and well spent life, happy in the affection of his family and the sincere respect and friendship of his neighbors and townsmen.

JOSEPH MULLIN. With the country at large, and more particularly with the inhabitants of the state of New York, the name of Joseph Mullin, father and son, is synonymous with legal acumen, far-sighted statesmanship, and all the qualifications, both intellectual and moral, which go to the making of an honorable public record.

The Mullin family is of Scotch ancestry, and remarkable for mental culture and attainments. John Mullin, father of Joseph Mullin, senior, was born in Ireland about the middle of the eighteenth century and during the greater part of his life was engaged in the work of an educator. He was a Presbyterian, and in 1808, while engaged as a teacher, established the first Sunday school in his district, in which in course of time

two thousand children received instruction. In 1815 Mr. Mullin, who was then principal of a school, resigned his position and five years later emigrated to the United States. He was accompanied by his whole family with the exception of one son, Andrew, who succeeded his father in the principalship of the school and became a noted educator. Mr. Mullin settled in Watertown, New York, where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife was Martha Bodel, and they were the parents of eleven children, all of whom became useful citizens and rendered good service to the land of their adoption.

Joseph Mullin, youngest child of John and Martha Mullin, was born August 6, 1811, in Dromore, County Down, Ireland, and was about nine years old when brought by his parents to America. He attended the common schools and for a time worked in a printing office, but subsequently attended Union Academy at Belleville. Here he was prepared for college under the able preceptorship of Charles Avery, who was then principal of the academy. In 1831 he entered the junior class of Union College and in 1833 graduated with honor. For three years thereafter he was principal of Union Academy and was for a time teacher at the Watertown Academy. Meanwhile he read law with the Hon. T. C. Chittenden until 1835, when he came to Watertown as principal of the academy and thenceforth studied in the office of Sterling & Bronson, of which firm he became a member when admitted to practice in 1837. After a time he began to practice alone and at once took rank with the ablest younger members of the county bar, but speedily rose to a position of commanding influence in the profession in northern New York. In 1845 he formed a partnership with John P. Brown, a former student in his office, the connection being dissolved in 1847 by the death of Mr. Brown. In the autumn following, Lawrence J. Goodale became his partner and at the end of five years was succeeded by Milton H. Merwin.

In October, 1841, Mr. Mullin was appointed examiner of chancery, supreme court commissioner and commissioner in bankruptcy under the bankrupt act. In 1843 he was elected by the Democrats district attorney for Jefferson county, an office which he held until 1845. In 1846 he was elected member of congress serving until 1849. In 1857 he was elected by the Republicans justice of the supreme court for the fifth judicial district of New York state, and in 1865 and 1873 was re-elected without opposition. In 1870 he was appointed by the governor presiding justice of the general term for the fourth judicial district, and was re-appointed after his last election in 1873. Having attained his

seventieth year, Judge Mullin was retired from the bench December 31, 1881, having served long and faithfully in public office and enjoying the admiration and esteem of the profession throughout the state. In addition to the offices in which he had actually served, he was, in January, 1864, ex-officio a member of the court of appeals. The high regard in which he was held, not only as a member of the legal profession, but as a man of letters, is evident from the fact that he received from the trustees of Hamilton College and also from those of Union College the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Arduous and engrossing as were Judge Mullin's professional duties, and unremitting as was the attention he bestowed upon them, he yet found time to take an active part in local affairs, and in 1853 and 1854 served as president of the village of Watertown. He was one of the incorporators of the A. B. Cleveland Seed Company, and was the first president of the Watertown Cemetery Association. He shared fully the interest in educational work so characteristic of all his family, and was one of the first trustees of the Adams Collegiate Institute. From the time of the incorporation of the Young Men's Christian Association he was intimately identified with it, serving on the first board of officers as corresponding secretary, and delivering the introductory address at the first meeting held after its organization. He was also one of those prominently connected with the Factory Square Lyceum.

Judge Mullin married, in January, 1839, Lydia M., daughter of the Hon. Egbert Ten Eyck, of Watertown, for many years one of the judges of the court of common pleas of Jefferson county. Judge Mullin and his wife were the parents of five children, all of whom proved themselves worthy of their ancestry. Judge Mullin died in June, 1882, at Saratoga, but his remains were interred in Watertown, of which city for more than half a century he had been an honored citizen. He left behind him the memory of an able lawyer, an incorruptible judge, and a man truly admirable in all the relations of life.

Anthony Ten Eyck Mullin, elder son of Joseph and Lydia M. Mullin, was born January 24, 1841, in Watertown, and died very suddenly, at the home of his father, in that city, September 21, 1877. With a thorough course in the schools of his native city, he entered the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, from which he graduated in June, 1861. In August of the same year, he entered the United States navy as third assistant engineer. He went at once on board the Harriet Lane, and participated in the attacks upon the forts below New Orleans



and the capture of that city, under Admiral Farragut. He was also in the terrific battle of Galveston, firing the last gun on the Harriet Lane before her capture by the Confederates, and being one of only two officers of the ship who escaped injury. His bravery on this occasion elicited high praise. After being paroled he walked, with others, from Houston to New Orleans, and thence went to his home for a short visit. Being ordered to the Agawam, he was one of the three officers of that vessel who grounded an old vessel, heavily loaded with powder, under the walls of Fort Fisher one dark night and fired it, in the effort to blow up the fort, escaping upon a launch. All the officers were promoted for this act. After the war Mr. Mullin spent three years in the cruise of the Hartford, and a like period on board the Plymouth, in European waters. Stationed on special duty at New Orleans for a time, he was ordered to the Richmond, on which he spent two years along the South American coasts. On his arrival at Boston he was placed in charge of his department for a few days and arrived at home on the morning of the day before his death. While seated with the family, in the evening, he fell back in his chair and ceased to breathe. He had made no complaint and seemed in the best of health, and his demise was a great shock to his family and the community. In speaking of the event the *Watertown Times* said: "Mr. Mullin's death is a great bereavement to his family and friends, and a great loss to the service, of which he was a valuable member. He was a kind son, a good friend, and a prompt, brave and capable officer. He was exceedingly popular among his brother officers and friends here, and his sudden death will be keenly felt by all."

After Mr. Mullin's death a letter was received from S. D. Hibbard, Chief Engineer, U. S. N., commander of the Richmond, whose assistant Mr. Mullin was, stating that he had just written to Secretary of the Navy Thompson, recommending him to the favorable consideration of the department for promotion.

Joseph Mullin, son of Joseph and Lydia M. (Ten Eyck) Mullin, was born May 29, 1848, in Watertown, and received his primary education in the public schools of his birthplace. He afterward attended the Troy Polytechnic Institute, where he graduated with honor. He adopted as his lifework the profession in which his father had achieved distinction, and it was in the office of the latter that the son's preliminary legal studies were pursued. They were continued in the office of Judge M. H. Merwin, and at an early age Mr. Mullin was admitted to the bar, that event taking place in 1871. He was for a time associated in prac-

tice with Judge Merwin, in 1876 formed a partnership with the Hon. Daniel G. Griffin, and the firm of Mullin & Griffin became rapidly influential in the practice of the law. Mr. Mullin was appointed attorney of the New York Central Railroad for the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg system. He was a director in the Watertown National Bank, the Farmers' National Bank of Adams, the Ontario Paper Company, and the Watertown Street Railway Company.

Mr. Mullin was always an active Republican, served as chairman of the Republican county committee, and was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1888. In 1891 he was elected to the state senate from the twenty-first district, comprising the counties of Oswego, St. Lawrence and Jefferson. He was re-elected to the senate in 1893 under the new apportionment, in which Jefferson, Oswego and Lewis counties were grouped, and in 1895 he was again re-elected under the later apportionment which made the district to consist of Jefferson and Lewis counties. In the senate he was a member of the senate judiciary committee, the committee on privileges and elections, and for several years had been chairman of the finance committee, the leading committee in the legislative body. In his senatorial career he initiated many important measures, and as chairman of the finance committee his services were most efficient. It may readily be supposed that in a life as strenuous as his there was little time for social intercourse or for maintaining membership in fraternal organizations, but he was, nevertheless, a worthy member of the time-honored Masonic order.

Senator Mullin married, April 20, 1887, Mrs. Rose Babcock, widow of H. P. Babcock, and daughter of John and Marietta (Priest) Monroe.

The death of Senator Mullin, which was extremely sudden, occurred September 1, 1897, at the University Club in New York city. The consternation and grief caused by the sad event were deep and widespread. The newspapers, in their biographical sketches, seemed to vie with each other in their efforts to do justice to his character, both as a man and a legislator. The *Watertown Daily Times* said in part: "Independent in his thought and action, he strove for the commendation of his own conscience and to represent the people who had chosen him." The Jefferson county bar adopted resolutions of regret, and men in public life all added their words of appreciation of his private and public virtues and his helpfulness for good government.

The funeral of Senator Mullin was attended by the entire community, by members of the state senate, by all state officials, and Gov-

ernor Black was represented by his private secretary. Senator Mullin was survived not only by his widow, but also by three sisters: Mrs. Henry Boyer, Mrs. Rebecca Baker, both of Watertown, and Mrs. Catherine Brown, of Nashville, Tennessee. Of all the tributes paid by the press to this distinguished man, that of the *Buffalo Commercial* was, perhaps, the truest and best eulogy: "Whenever the test of manliness and independence has been brought to bear, he has never failed."

In the state senate at the following session memorial services were held in which resolutions of appreciation and sympathy were passed and eulogies delivered by Senator Elon R. Brown, who had been chosen as Senator Mullin's successor; Senator Cantor, of New York, the Democratic leader; Senator Stranahan, of Oswego; Senator Guy, Senator Coggeshall, Senator Lexow and others. In the assembly Assemblymen Clark, of Jefferson; Costello, of Oswego; Mills and Ives, of St. Lawrence counties, and the Democratic and Republican leaders, Messrs. Donnelly and Nixon, all paid warm tributes to the distinguished public services of the deceased.

January 5, 1898, the senate adopted the following resolution:

"That the senate of the state of New York received the sad intelligence of the sudden death of the Hon. Joseph Mullin with sensations of profound grief; that in his death the state of New York lost an estimable servant who, by his public spirit, broad-mindedness, high character and ability, has been able to and has rendered important services to the state, notably as chairman of the committee of finance of this body."

January 24, 1898, the following additional resolutions were passed:

"Whereas, it has pleased Divine Providence to remove from this life Joseph Mullin, late senator of the thirty-fifth district, this assembly, sharing in the general sorrow which the melancholy event has produced, is desirous of manifesting its sensibility of the same and of showing its respect and affection for the memory of the illustrious deceased:

"Whereas, by the death of Senator Joseph Mullin this state has lost one of its most distinguished sons, an eminent citizen and legislator, a man of spotless and unstained character, of unwavering integrity, one whose genius has left an indelible impress of good upon our political life and state policies:

"Resolved, That this assembly give public expression to the profound sense of loss felt at this time by all classes of his fellow citizens

in the Empire state; their gratitude for his priceless services; their sorrow for his death and affection and respect for his memory.

"Resolved, That these resolutions with the preamble be spread upon the journal of the assembly and an engrossed copy of the same forwarded to his bereaved family with the assurance of the deep sympathy felt for them by the individual members of this body."

To the citizens of Watertown Joseph Mullin was all this and much more. To them he was not only the brilliant lawyer and the sagacious legislator; but, over and above these, the earnest, public-spirited citizen and the warm-hearted, constant friend. In the city which was his birth-place and his lifelong home, he was the object, not only of admiration and respect, but of true affection and sincere regard.

COMSTOCK. (I) William Comstock came from England with his wife Elizabeth and probably his sons, William and Daniel, and resided in Wethersfield, Connecticut, for several years. In 1649 he removed to New London, Connecticut. Other sons were Samuel, and apparently Christopher, the latter of Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1661. Daniel Comstock died in New London in 1683.

(II) Samuel Comstock, son of William and Elizabeth Comstock, was a resident of Wethersfield, Connecticut, his native town, and Providence, Rhode Island. He purchased in Providence, in 1654, a house and lot from John Smith, a mason. Mr. Comstock died in 1660. His widow, Ann Comstock, married John Smith, the mason, and died in 1661. The children of Samuel Comstock were: Samuel, born in 1654; and Daniel, in May, 1655.

(III) Samuel Comstock, son of Samuel and Ann Comstock, was born in 1654, married, November 22, 1678, Elizabeth Arnold, daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Parkhurst) Arnold, and resided at Providence, Rhode Island, where he was taxed in 1679. He was deputy in 1699, 1702, '07, '08, '11, and was captain at the time of his death, May 27, 1727. His widow died October 20, 1747. Their children were: Samuel, born in 1679; Hazadiah, April 16, 1682; Thomas, November 7, 1684; Daniel, July 19, 1686; Elizabeth, December 18, 1690; John, March 26, 1693; and Ichabod, January 9, 1696.

Elizabeth Arnold was a descendant of a pioneer Puritan, the generations preceding her being represented by (I) Roger, (II) Thomas, (III) Richard, (IV) Richard, (V) Thomas, and (VI) Thomas, who was born in 1599, and died in 1674. His wife, Phebe, was a daughter

of George Parkhurst, and they were the parents of (VII) Elizabeth Arnold.

(IV) Thomas Comstock, son of Samuel (2) and Elizabeth Comstock, born November 7, 1684, married, July 9, 1713, Mercy Jenckes, daughter of William and Patience (Sprague) Jenckes, was a resident of Providence and West Greenwich, Rhode Island. Mr. Comstock was taxed in 1713, was made a freeman of East Greenwich in 1735, and subsequently removed to West Greenwich. He died in 1761, and his wife died in that same year. Their children were: William, Job, Thomas, Patience, Susanna, Esther, Sarah and Lydia.

(V) William Comstock, son of Thomas and Mercy Comstock, married, February 12, 1740, Ann Spink, and their children, of West Greenwich record, were: Thomas, born September 11, 1741; Mercy, May 6, 1743; Deliverance, November 16, 1744; Elizabeth, March 27, 1746; Ann, February 2, 1748; Sarah, March 3, 1749; Ishmael, October 9, 1750; Lydia, April 14, 1752; David, January 25, 1754; John, August 4, 1756; Susanna, September 2, 1758; and Gideon, April 17, 1760.

(VI) Thomas Comstock, son of William and Ann Comstock, born September 11, 1741, married, November 20, 1763, Martha Matteson, daughter of Ebenezer Matteson, and their children, of West Greenwich record, were: Lydia, born June 6, 1766; William, February 29, 1768; Ebenezer, November 9, 1770; Stephen, March 22, 1774; and Barbara, February 25, 1776.

(VII) William, son of Thomas and Martha (Matteson) Comstock, born in 1768, as above noted, married Asenath Guilford, and was a farmer in Salisbury, Herkimer county, New York.

(VIII) William Guilford, son of William and Asenath Comstock, was born in October, 1809, in Salisbury, New York. He prepared himself for the practice of medicine at Fairfield, New York, paying his way by teaching, and practiced a short time at Auriesville, New York, removing thence, between 1837 and 1840, to Evans Mills, in this county, where he was the leading physician until his death, June 3, 1851, at the early age of forty-two years. With this he combined the mercantile business, in partnership with Dr. Ira A. Smith, under the title of Smith & Comstock, beginning with drugs, to which the demands of a growing community soon caused to be added groceries and general merchandise. This partnership was dissolved in 1845, and Dr. Comstock continued alone until his death. He was highly respected as an



First Church, Watertown.



Holy Trinity Church, Watertown.



upright man. A Whig in political principle, he desired no official honors, and was busy in caring for a large medical practice.

Dr. Comstock was married November 19, 1832, to Jane Munson, of Salisbury, whose ancestral line is traced in another article in this work. Their family included five sons and two daughters. John Milton, the eldest, was engaged several years in mercantile business at Evans Mills, succeeding his father, and was subsequently chief of the western division of the pension office at Washington for a long period. He died July 29, 1885, in Watertown. George Gordon, the second, died at the age of three years and seven months. William Munson was for a long period in partnership with his elder brother in business at Evans Mills, where he is now living retired. He enlisted in 1862 in the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and went to the front as second lieutenant of Company C. Within a year he was prostrated by typhoid fever, and after a long illness was discharged for disability. Emma Helena became the wife of Francis A. Simons, a bookkeeper in the United States treasurer's office, and resides in Washington. Jane Eliza died before two years old. Clarence Edgar is manager of the Great Northwest Telegraph office at Watertown. Charles Guilford is a druggist by profession, and resides in Watertown. Since 1902 he has been connected with the New York Air Brake Company.

**MUNSON FAMILY.** (I) The Munson family was founded in America by Thomas Munson, who was born about 1612 and is found of record at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1637, where he performed military service in the Pequot war. He was then twenty-five years old. His house lot, two and one-half acres, was on the east side of the present High street, opposite the head of Walnut. As early as February, 1640, he was among those who settled at Quinnipiac (now New Haven), his name appearing sixth in the forty-eight signers of a "Fundamental Agreement," as to franchise and other things. In 1645 he was chosen sergeant of artillery, and was subsequently prominent in many ways. At one time, when he proposed to spend the winter in the Connecticut colony, he was forbidden by the authorities, as his services were judged necessary to the protection of the home colony. He was frequently chosen as arbitrator, highway viewer, and in other public capacities. In 1655 he became leader of a movement to found a settlement on Delaware Bay, but did not remove thither. In 1656 he bought a new residence in New Haven, and in the same year was chosen one of the seven "townsmen"



(now selectmen), being re-elected the following year. In 1662 he acquired a residence on Temple street, between Grove and Wall. This was purchased from the town, at a cost of one hundred and five pounds, sterling. In 1663 he was chosen first of the six "townsmen," and deputy to the "particular" or town court for the ensuing year. In May of the same year he represented the colony at the general court. In 1644 he sold his former home, at the corner of Church and Elm streets. In this year he was again elected deputy to the general court for a year. He had now served for some time as ensign of the military, and was promoted to lieutenant. In 1665, after the union of Connecticut and New Haven colonies, Lt. Thomas Munson was chosen deputy to the general court, and was again chosen the following year. He was repeatedly selected as townsman, commissioner and deputy. In 1673 he was granted one hundred acres of land by the colony for his services in the Pequot war. In the same year he was chosen by the general court as one of seven, including the governor and deputy governor, as a council of war, with ample powers. In 1675 he was in command of troops at Saybrook, during King Philip's war, and subsequently commanded the dragoons sent up the Connecticut river to aid the settlers at Springfield and Hadley, Massachusetts. The next year he was made captain in command of New Haven county troops, and was also commissioned by the general court as captain commanding the seventy-eight men required to be furnished by that county as part of the standing army of the colony. He died May 7, 1685, and was buried on the Green. His monument, a sandstone slab, may now be found in the Grove street burial ground. His wife, Joanna (supposed to be a second wife), died October 13, 1678, aged sixty-eight years. His estate was appraised at over two hundred seventy-nine pounds. His children were: Elizabeth, Samuel, and Hannah.

(II) Samuel, only son of Thomas Munson, was baptized August 7, 1643, and was married October 26, 1665, to Martha, daughter of William and Alice (Pritchard) Bradley. (See Bradley.) He died in 1693, between January 10 and March 2. He was a shoemaker and tanner, and resided first at New Haven and later in Wallingford, and returned to New Haven. His name is nineteenth in the list of thirty-nine who signed an agreement in 1670-1 to form a settlement at Wallingford. His house lot had a frontage of three hundred feet on Main street, and religious meetings were held during the first ten years in his house a part of the time. In 1673 he was chosen selectman, and was allowed forty

shillings for "maintaining and beating the drum in good order for the ensuing year." In 1675 he became "Ensigne of Wallingford Traine Band." He was chosen to serve as the first school master, and was frequently elected lister, leather sealer, recorder, auditor, treasurer and selectman. In 1682 he returned to New Haven, and filled several offices there. His entire estate inventoried over three hundred and eighty-five pounds. He had nine sons and one daughter. The youngest died before ten years of age. The daughter married John Hitchcock. (2—See Camp.)

(III) Joseph, fifth son and sixth child of Samuel and Martha Munson, was born November 6, 1677, in Wallingford, where he lived. By trade he was a joiner. He was married March 10, 1700, to Margery, daughter of John Hitchcock, who was born September 9, 1681, and died previous to March, 1764. He died October 30, 1725. They had nine children. He served as lister, ensign, townsman, grand juror and a member of the society committee of the East Wallingford church. His last years were spent on a new homestead in the First parish.

(IV) Abel, eldest child of Joseph and Margery Munson, was born January 10, 1701, in Wallingford, and was a farmer in the southeast part of that town, within the parish of Northford, where he assisted in founding a church. He was one of the eighteen male members on its institution, June 17, 1750, and his wife joined by letter on the first of July following. He served the town as lister, grand juror, highway surveyor and on committee on care of poor. He died February 13, 1779, and on the church record of his demise, his name is preceded by the title, sergeant. He was married November 7, 1728, to Sarah Peck, who died September 22, 1775, aged sixty-three years. They had fourteen children, six sons and eight daughters.

(V) Joseph, twelfth child and youngest son of Abel and Sarah Munson, was born November 16, 1751, in Wallingford, where he resided until 1794, when he removed to the "Royal Grant," in New York, his home being from that time in Salisbury, Herkimer county, where he died June 29, 1830, in his eightieth year. He bought land near Peck's mill, and also purchased a half-interest in the mill. On going to New York he sold a third interest to his two partners in the mill. He and his wife became members of the Northford church in January, 1776, and he was entered a freeman in Wallingford in April following. He was lister in 1787-89-92, and highway surveyor in 1790. In October, 1792, he was chosen a member of the committee to divide the town into highway districts. His migration to New York was made with two horse-

teams and two ox-teams, and occupied six weeks. His motive was to settle his sons, and he acquired five hundred acres, and gave a farm to each of four sons. He is described as an old-school Puritan, a Presbyterian. He was married November 11, 1773, to Elizabeth Hart, who died July 25, 1810, aged fifty-eight years, being the mother of his eight children. His second wife was a widow Munson. He was a Democrat in politics, and was executor of his father's will in 1781.

(V) Levi, fifth of the fourteen children of Abel and Sarah (Peck) Munson, was born August 29, 1738, in Wallingford, and died in 1815, in Camden, New York. He lived in Wallingford until 1782, when he moved to Harwinton, Connecticut, where he purchased, on April 13, fifty acres with dwelling, barn and cider mill, at a cost of two hundred pounds. Within three years he purchased thirty-four and one-half acres more, and in April, 1784, he bought a mill privilege, and this he leased to another in October, 1792, "as long as trees grow and water runs." He was among those who marched from Branford at the Lexington alarm, April, 1775, and was subsequently a sergeant in Captain Douglass' Company, Colonel Wooster's Regiment. He was among those captured near Montreal, September 25, 1775, and was taken to Falmouth, England, returning to Halifax June 21, 1776, and was subsequently exchanged. January 1, 1777, he was commissioned second lieutenant in the Sixth Regiment, Connecticut Line. He had three sons and a nephew in the same regiment. He served along the Hudson and in New Jersey until September 8, 1780, and participated in the storming of Stony Point, as well as in very active movements through the period of nearly four years. He was married November 27, 1760, to Mary Cooley, who died 1826, at the age of eighty-four years. They were communicants of the Episcopal church. Their children numbered nine. In February, 1802, Mr. Munson sold his mill place, and subsequently lived in Windham, Greene county, New York, whence he removed to Camden about 1808.

(VI) Abel, seventh of the eight sons of Levi and Mary Munson, was born July 22, 1774, in Wallingford. He was married February 11, 1798, to Lucy Osborn, of Waterbury, Connecticut, who died June 1, 1850. He died October 12, 1831, in Camden. He moved there from Windham in 1808. His fourth son, Merritt, was a distinguished citizen of Henry county, Illinois, where a township was named in his honor, and where he did much literary work, and owned valuable property.

(VII) Selden, first of the seven children of Abel and Lucy Mun-

son, was born June 2, 1799, in Windham, New York, and died January 22, 1873, at Watertown, New York. He was a farmer, a Republican, and a member of the Congregational church. He was married May 4, 1825, to Amanda, daughter of Manning Barnes, who kept the first tavern at West Camden. She died December 1, 1869.

(VIII) Mary Annis, second of three daughters, and third of the five children of Selden and Amanda Munson, born January 16, 1836, became the wife of John Wesley Gamble, who died in Watertown. (See Gamble.)

(VI) Jacob, second son and child of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hart) Munson, was born October 19, 1776, in Wallingford, Connecticut, and lived on a farm adjoining his father's. In January, 1798, he sold land in the southern part of Wallingford, and it is probable that he moved at that time to Deerfield, Oneida county, New York, where he died December 10, 1847. The strict ideas and customs of his father were irksome to him, and he embraced the religious ideas of Hosea Ballou, becoming a faithful and consistent Universalist. In politics he was a Democrat. He was married in 1805 to Lucy Smith, who was born near Littleton, New Hampshire. Their children were born as follows: Henry Jacob, June 26, 1807; Erasmus Darwin, April 27, 1809; Isaac, March 4, 1812; Lucy, October 31, 1814; Achsah, January 18, 1818; Samuel, June 17, 1821.

(VII) Isaac, third son and child of Jacob and Lucy Munson, was born in Salisbury, Herkimer county, New York, March 4, 1812. He remained at home, working upon the farm and attending school, until he was seventeen, when he entered Fairfield Academy. He subsequently studied medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Western New York, at Fairfield (which was then the most noted medical school north of Philadelphia), and graduated in January, 1834. Soon afterward he removed to the Black River country, forming a partnership with Dr. Ira A. Smith, of Evans's Mills, this association continuing for three years. Having married Miss Cornelia Stebbins, of Rutland, May 24, 1836, at the solicitation of relatives and friends he located in that town, where he followed his profession until 1849. Elected clerk of the county, he removed to Watertown in December of that year, and entered upon his official duties January 1, following. In 1853 he aided in the organization of the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown and was elected its vice-president. This connection may be designated as one of the most important events in his life, and in the history

of the community. As executive officer of the company, he achieved an almost unparalleled success, laying the foundation for the large insurance interests of the city, the investments of which are now counted by millions of dollars. In 1855 Dr. Munson was the moving spirit that effected the radical changes in the company's policy that saved the farmers from being taxed upon their premium notes to pay the losses of the company, and which would have resulted in the abandonment of business and the disbanding of the company. In May of the same year he was elected secretary, and for ten years practically carried the business in his pocket. During that period the company accumulated a surplus of more than one hundred thousand dollars, notwithstanding that for eight years the business was confined to but a few counties. In 1863 an effort was made to largely increase the business, and in this undertaking Dr. Munson gave further evidence of his masterly executive ability and unbounded energy. From one of the smallest companies in the state it became one of the nine of the one hundred and four doing the largest business, and but two outside the city of New York. When the company became so large and its interests so extensive as to demand an increased executive force, his influence was potent in selecting able advisers and assistants to aid him, and who shared with him the exacting labors of that period. As county clerk he discharged his duties with consummate ability. During this time he took up the study of law, rather as a necessity incident to his official position, and about the time of his retirement from office was admitted to practice in all the courts of the state. As a physician he enjoyed the respect of his professional brethren, and by his kindness and devotion to his duties, combined with a well cultivated medical ability, endeared himself to the community in which he practiced. He died March 8, 1886.

(VI) Thaddeus, fourth son and child of Joseph and Elizabeth Munson, was born July 11, 1784, in Wallingford. About 1808 he married Clarissa Smith, who was born June 9, 1790, in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and died in 1833, in Salisbury. He was a farmer, and passed his last years in LeRay, this county, where he died in 1839. His children were: Eliza, Jane and Thaddeus William.

(VII) Jane, second daughter of Thaddeus and Clarissa Munson, was born March 16, 1813, in Salisbury, and was married November 19, 1832, to Dr. William G. Comstock, as elsewhere related. (See Comstock.) After his death she married Cleanthus Parker Granger, and died August 14, 1883, at Evans Mills.



DR. JESSE MITCHELL.



(III) Samuel (2), eldest son of Samuel and Martha (Bradley) Munson, was born February 28, 1669, in Wallingford, and married Martha (surname unknown), who died January 7, 1707. He was married (second) March 10, 1708, to Mary, widow of Caleb Merriman, and daughter of Deacon Eliasaph Preston. He died November 23, 1741. In 1690 his father deeded to him a dwelling house and barn and one-half of the "accommodations," and he subsequently received thirty acres of land from the town, "gratis." He bought and sold numerous small parcels of land, and was a very active man of affairs. On December 25, 1711, he was elected town clerk, and at various times served the town in almost every official capacity, such as fence viewer, lister, hay ward, town treasurer, rate collector, school committeeman, townsman, ensign, recorder, selectman, and proprietors' and society clerk.

(IV) Waitstill, son of Samuel (2) and Martha Munson, was born December 12, 1697, in Wallingford, and was married December 10, 1719, to Phebe, daughter of Caleb and Mary (Preston) Merriman, child of his step-mother by her first marriage. She was born September 16, 1699, and was buried December 11, 1772. Mr. Munson died March 6, 1789, in Wallingford, where he resided. His residence was in the eastern part of the town, and he bought and sold much land. In 1729 he was grand juror, and in 1743 filled that office and that of surveyor of highways, simultaneously.

(V) Reuben, son of Waitstill and Phebe (Merriman) Munson, was born May 19, 1721, in Wallingford, and lived in that town and Farmington. In 1753 he bought land in what is now Southington, south-east of the "Great plains" (now Plainville). He died June 7, 1780. He was married December 29, 1741, to Mary Chittenden, who survived him many years, passing away January 15, 1801.

(VI) Martha, ninth child of Reuben and Mary (Chittenden) Munson, was born October 12, 1760, in Southington, and was married June 26, 1782, to Ezekiel Andrus. (See Andrus, IV.)

HON. CUSHMAN KELLOGG DAVIS, a lawyer and statesman of high ability, who died in St. Paul, Minnesota, November 27, 1900, was a native of the state of New York, born in Henderson, Jefferson county, June 16, 1838.

He came of a notable ancestry. In the maternal line he was a lineal descendant of Thomas Cushman, a son of Robert Cushman, who was the financial agent who fitted out the two historic vessels, the Mayflower



and the Speedwell, and who was largely instrumental in procuring the Massachusetts grant from King James I. In the maternal line Mr. Davis was a descendant of Mary Allerton, who was last of the Mayflower passengers to survive. His parents were Horatio Nelson and Clarissa (Cushman) Davis. The father was a pioneer settler in Wisconsin in the year in which the son was born. He was a captain in the Union army during the Civil war, serving during the entire duration of the conflict, and for several years he was state senator from Rock county, Wisconsin.

Cushman K. Davis was but a few months old when his parents removed to Wisconsin, and he was reared and educated in that state. His first schooling was in a primitive log schoolhouse, and he was afterwards in turn a student in Carroll College, Waukesha, and the famous University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and he graduated from the latter named in 1857 at the age of nineteen. He then studied law, and was admitted to the bar in the year of his attaining his majority. He was well established in practice in Waukesha when the Civil war broke out, and in its first year he laid aside his law books and entered the army as second lieutenant in the Twenty-eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteers. He subsequently became assistant adjutant general with the rank of captain, serving on the staff of Brigadier General Willis A. Gorman. He participated in various of the most momentous campaigns of the Army of the Mississippi, including the siege of Vicksburg and the Red River operations. He performed the full measure of a soldier's duty with courage and ability until late in 1864, when he contracted typhoid fever and was of necessity obliged to resign.

Having recovered his health, in 1865 Mr. Davis removed to St. Paul, where he was soon actively employed with a large and important practice, which included some of the most notable cases known in the judicial annals of the state. His first *cause celebre* was the trial of George L. Van Solen, for murder, in which he appeared for the accused, whom he successfully defended in face of what appeared at the outset and before it was subjected to his keen analysis, an overwhelming mass of circumstantial evidence. In 1878 he defended Judge Sherman Page, who was impeached before the senate of Minnesota, and for whom he secured an honorable acquittal. He was concerned in much of the most important legislation in the state during the remainder of his life, sustaining to the last the reputation of a thoroughly equipped and unusually resourceful lawyer, and a brilliant advocate.

A Republican in politics, he came to a position of leadership in his party at the moment of coming to Minnesota. In 1866 he was elected to the legislature, and proved himself one of the most able and far-sighted members of that body. From 1867 to 1871 he was United States district attorney of Minnesota by presidential appointment. In 1873 he was nominated for governor. In the ensuing campaign he went before the people and with great ability and enthusiasm advocated various policies which were novel at the time, but time demonstrated their value and vindicated his prescience and judgment. Among these was his contention for the right and duty of the legislature to regulate passenger and freight rates on railroads, in which he anticipated the national Congress with its interstate commerce laws. Following his election, he recommended the passage of such an act as he had foreshadowed, and the act formulated after his ideas was passed and received his gubernatorial signature making it a law. On the expiration of his term he declined a renomination, and left the executive chair with a splendid record for ability and integrity.

In 1875 and again in 1881 the name of Mr. Davis was presented as a candidate for the United States senate, but his canvass was unsuccessful. He was elected, however, in 1887, and succeeded himself by re-election in 1893. During his entire first senatorial term he was chairman of the committee on pensions, and was author of the act of that session which ended the attempts for the enactment of extravagant pension legislation. He was an earnest champion of the Sault Ste. Marie canal, and it was through his effort that the old-time prodigal and unbusinesslike methods of work were abandoned, and the contract system substituted therefor. For four years he was one of the most active members of the foreign relations committee. In this capacity he severely criticised the policy of President Cleveland in the Hawaii embroglio. His speech on the questions at issue between Great Britain and the United States respecting Venezuela was one of tremendous force and exhaustiveness, and the principles which he enunciated formed the basis upon which the treaty between Great Britain and Venezuela was formulated. In 1894 he made a vigorous speech in defense of President Cleveland for his action in the suppression of violence during the Chicago riots and in the restoration of order, and his utterance, more than that of all others, disarmed the opposition against the chief executive in that critical hour. Mr. Davis's last conspicuous appearance in the senate was in a peculiarly dramatic scene. As chairman of the foreign

relations committee he reported to the senate, on April 13, 1898, a series of resolutions which formed a practical declaration of war against Spain. In August following it was his distinction to be a principal actor in bringing to a close the struggle which he, in a sense, had inaugurated, by becoming a member of the Spanish-American Peace Commission. And this splendid service was practically the crowning and concluding act of his long, useful and brilliant public career.

Mr. Davis was a man of fine literary attainments and instincts. He was a deep student of French and English history and literature, and his library was unusually rich in Napoleona and Shakespeariana. He was author of two valuable works—"Modern Feudalism" (1870), and "Law in Shakespeare" (1884). In 1886 the University of Michigan conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Mr. Davis was married, in 1880, to Miss Anna Malcom Agnew, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

EDMUND QUINCY SEWALL, who for nearly half a century stood in the minds of the citizens of Watertown as a type of all that is best in the social, religious and political life of the community, was a representative of a family which, from the colonial period down to the present time, has given to the country, and more especially to New England, some of its noblest citizens.

The progenitor of the race was among the knights who accompanied Duke William of Normandy to England and shared in the conflicts and rewards of the Conquest. On the wall of St. Mary's Hall in the old city of Coventry is inscribed the name of Henry Sewall, who in the reign of "good Queen Bess" was mayor of the city which was then second in importance to London alone. Henry Sewall was held in honor by his fellow citizens, and was several times re-elected to the mayoralty. This office was held about 1600 by another Henry Sewall, nephew of the preceding. This second Henry Sewall, who was a tradesman of Coventry, belonged to the large and constantly increasing body of Puritans. It was possibly in consequence of his religious belief that he was moved during the latter part of his life to cast in his lot with those of his countrymen who had made a home for themselves in the American wilderness, and to send his son Henry in advance to the Massachusetts colony, well provided with means. This son settled in 1634 in Newbury, where he was soon after joined by his father.

(IV) Samuel Sewall, son of the third Henry Sewall, was born



*E. D. Swann*



March 28, 1652, according to some authorities, at Bishopstoke, England, and graduated in 1671 from Harvard College. He afterward remained in the institution, studying theology and at the same time acting as librarian, but his marriage in 1676 with the daughter of the mintmaster, John Hull, diverted the current of his life. After the marriage (which is the subject of a popular colonial tradition graphically related by Hawthorne), Samuel Sewall became an assistant in his father-in-law's business and ultimately acquired a large estate. In 1684 he was made assistant governor, and as such in 1686 surrendered the colonial charter to Sir Edmund Andros. In 1688-9 he visited England and during his absence the government of Andros was overthrown. In 1692 he was made a judge and also a member of the executive council. He was the only member of that body who consistently advocated the rights of the people when they came into collision with the prerogatives of the crown. It is a strong proof of the prevalence of superstition in that age that even his powerful and enlightened intellect was not able to resist the baleful and universal influence of the witchcraft delusion. In 1692 he presided at the trial of some of the victims. His subsequent self-condemnation and noble public confession of wrongdoing have shed additional lustre on his name. In religion he was a strong Puritan and was an advocate and supporter of Indian missions. To Samuel Sewall belongs the undying honor of having been the first to bear witness with his pen against the folly and wickedness of African slavery. In 1718 he was promoted to be chief justice of the colony and held that office ten years. He died in Boston, January 1, 1730, leaving a name second to none in the colonial annals of New England.

(V) Joseph Sewall, son of Samuel Sewall, was born in 1688, graduated at Harvard College in 1707, and in 1713 became assistant pastor of the Old South church. In the course of time he became head pastor, and his connection with the church, which covered a period of fifty-six years, was terminated only by his death. In 1724, when he was called to the presidency of Harvard College, he declined on account of the reluctance of his congregation to part with him. In 1727, when all the ministers in the colonies preached on the death of George the First and the accession of his son, Mr. Sewall in his sermon laid greater stress upon the obligations of kings to their people than upon the duties of subjects to their sovereign. He was a member of the Society for Propagating the Gospel in New England, and in 1740 gave his approval to the preaching of Whitefield. He contributed to the

support of needy students at Harvard College. His death occurred in Boston, June 27, 1769.

(VI) Samuel Sewall, one of the two sons of Joseph Sewall, graduated at Harvard College in 1733. He was a Boston merchant, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund Quincy, a member of the distinguished family of that name.

(VII) Samuel Sewall, eldest son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Quincy) Sewall, was born in 1757 and graduated at Harvard College in 1776. He adopted the profession of the law, was frequently elected to the state legislature, and in 1797 to Congress. In 1800 he was made judge of the supreme court of Massachusetts and in 1813 chief justice. He married Abigail Devereux, who belonged to a well known family of Salem. Judge Sewall died June 8, 1814, at Wiscasset, Maine, whither he had gone to hold court.

(VIII) Henry Devereux Sewall, second son of Samuel and Abigail (Devereux) Sewall, was intended for a mercantile career and was not given a college education. In 1807 he went to Portland, where he was employed in a branch establishment of one of the business houses of Boston. In 1811 he moved the business to Montreal, Canada, and in 1813, owing to the war with England, was required either to take the oath of allegiance or to leave Canada. He chose the latter alternative and abandoned his business. Being obliged to return to Montreal during the year, he was arrested as a spy, but succeeded in proving his innocence. In 1814 he traveled for a time in western New York, collecting debts, and was afterward engaged for some years in foreign shipping and commission business in New York city. In 1828 he began to build a home for himself on Sewall's Island, and, in May, 1829, he and his family moved to Watertown, taking possession of their new home on October 17th. Mr. Sewall did much to advance the prosperity of Watertown by his interest in manufactures, and erected the original structure of Bagley & Sewall's Machine Works. When the first Trinity church was built in Court street the greater part of the expense was borne by Mr. Sewall, he and his family being members of the congregation.

Mr. Sewall married Mary Catherine Norton, who belonged to a well known family of Connecticut which was founded in October, 1635, by John Norton, who then landed in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and became a famous preacher in the colony. John Norton traced his descent from one De Norville, who was constable under William the

Conqueror. Mr. and Mrs. Sewall were the parents of nine children, only one of whom, Walter Devereux Sewall, is now living. Mrs. Sewall died in December, 1840, and her husband passed away in June, 1846. He is remembered not only as a successful merchant, but as a man of literary attainments and poetic gifts, who counted among the names of his friends those of William Cullen Bryant and others distinguished in the literary circles of Boston and New York.

(IX) Edmund Quincy Sewall, son of Henry Devereux and Mary Catherine (Norton) Sewall, was born July 1, 1826, in New York city, and was three years old when brought by his parents to Watertown. Here he attended the common schools, and at the age of fourteen entered Harvard University, from which he graduated at eighteen. He applied himself to the study of the law and spent two years at Heidelberg, Germany. For one year he was associated with the law firm of Mullin & Goodale, and then, feeling a decided preference for a mercantile career, engaged in business with George A. Bagley, under the firm name of Bagley & Sewall. This connection was maintained until the death of Mr. Sewall. The firm did a flourishing business as manufacturers of machines and other iron products. The works were situated on Sewall's Island, a place noted for the number and magnitude of its manufactures. The Bagley & Sewall Company was incorporated July 6, 1882. Mr. Sewall was one of the incorporators of the National Union Bank and was a director in several similar institutions. There were few things in which Mr. Sewall took a more lively interest than in the cause of education and the improvement of the school system. This object he was ever ready to do all in his power to aid, and from 1882 to 1884 served as president of the board of education. His benevolence was great and his works of charity numerous. The old hospital of Watertown was much indebted to his beneficence. He was an active member of Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) church, in which he served as vestryman. He was a fine musician and consecrated his gifts to the service of the church, officiating for thirty years as organist without compensation.

Mr. Sewall married June 28, 1866, Katherine, daughter of the late Major Henry Smith, a distinguished officer in the United States army, who, during the Mexican war, commanded at Vera Cruz. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sewall: Grace Foster, who married W. C. Stebbins, of Watertown; Edith Norton, who is the wife of Charles W.



Valentine; Josephine Devereux, wife of Dr. Kendall Emerson, of Worcester, Massachusetts; and Elizabeth Quincy.

The death of Mr. Sewall, which took place August 21, 1892, at his home in Watertown, removed from the community one who will long be remembered as an honorable citizen, a true friend and an upright, benevolent man. In his character was seen the rare combination of a remarkably successful business man and a ripe scholar. His attainments as a linguist were great and his general culture extremely broad. There was probably no citizen whose loss would have been more deeply felt. His family were made to realize that they were not alone in their affliction, but that all classes of the community shared with them, to a certain degree, a sense of personal bereavement. Mr. Sewall's widow, who still survives him, is one of the directors of the Bagley & Sewall Company.

CRANSON ORVILLE GATES, one of the nation's brave defenders during the Civil war, is a native of the town of Wilna, born July 3, 1841, a son of one of its pioneer settlers. His ancestors on both sides included soldiers, and he came by his military spirit by inheritance.

(I) Thomas Gates, Esq., of Higheaster and Thursteubie, county of Essex, England, born in 1327, was the original ancestor of the family, so far as now known.

(II) William Gates was the father of two children: Geoffrey and Ralph Chies.

(III) Sir Geoffrey Gates married Agnes, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Baldington, of Aldersburg, Oxford, England.

(IV) William Gates married Mabel, daughter and heiress of Thomas Capdow, of Higheaster, and his wife, Ann, daughter of Thomas Fleming, of Essex. Their children were: Geoffrey and Anna.

(V) Sir Geoffrey Gates married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Clapton Knight, of Kantwell, Sussex. Their children were: Sir John, Geoffrey, Henry, William and Dorothy.

(VI) Geoffrey Gates married a Miss Pascall, of Essex, England. Their children were: Geoffrey, Henry and John.

(VII) Geoffrey Gates married Jean Wentworth.

(VIII) Peter Gates, of London, married Mary Josselyn.

(IX) Thomas Gates was a resident of Norwich, Norfolk, England.

(X) Stephen Gates, second son of Thomas Gates, the first American ancestor of the family, came from Hingham, England, to Hingham, Massachusetts, in the ship *Diligent* of Ipswich, in 1638, accompanied by his wife, Ann (Hill) Gates, and two children. He was among the first residents of Lancaster, and subsequent to the year 1656 was a resident of Cambridge, where he died in 1662. We are led to believe that he and his family were of stubborn and independent character, from facts that he quarreled with his neighbor and lost his constable's staff, his daughter Mary contradicted the minister in open meeting, and his sons tried to break his will. In 1663 his widow became the wife of Richard Woodward, of Watertown. She died at Stow, February 5, 1683. Their descendants participated in the Indian wars, Revolutionary war, and wars of 1812 and 1861; one enlisted in the Revolutionary war at the age of ten years. Their children were: Elizabeth, Mary, Stephen, Thomas, Simon, Isaac and Rebecca.

(XI) Simon Gates, third son and fifth child of Stephen and Ann (Hill) Gates, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1645, and died April 21, 1693, at Brockton. His wife Mary was a native of Cambridge, where he resided for a time, but subsequently made his home in Lancaster and Muddy River. He inherited his father's estate at Cambridge. Their children were: Abraham, Simon (died young), Simon, George, Amos, Jonathan, Samuel and Mary.

(XII) Amos Gates, born in 1681, died in 1754, at Framingham, Massachusetts. He married, May 19, 1703, Hannah Oldham, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Dana) Oldham, born October 10, 1681. They resided at Brookline, Cambridge and Framingham, Massachusetts, his death occurring at the latter named place. Their children were: Hannah, Margaret, Abigail, Mary, Amos, Oldham, Susannah, Samuel and Sarah.

(XIII) Amos Gates, eldest son and fifth child of Amos and Hannah (Oldham) Gates, born in 1714, baptized October 3, 1714, died in 1800, at Marlborough, New Hampshire. He married, November 28, 1744, Mary Trowbridge, daughter of John and Mehitabel (Eaton) Trowbridge, of Framingham, Massachusetts, born June 27, 1728. He served as a sergeant in the French and Indian war, and is supposed to have served in the Revolutionary war, though from his age and various other things this is somewhat doubtful. They resided in Framingham until 1799, and then removed to Marlborough, New Hampshire. Their

children were: Amos, Mary, Anna, George, Charles, Henry, Oldham, Edmund, Martha, Ruth, Susannah and John.

(XIV) John Gates, youngest child of Amos and Mary (Trowbridge) Gates, born in 1772, baptized May 31, 1772, at Framingham, Massachusetts, died in 1844. He married (first), January 5, 1795, Eunice Winch, born October 26, 1770, died November 16, 1803, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Beals) Winch, of Framingham, Massachusetts. He married (second), October 21, 1805, Jemima Harvey, daughter of Timothy and Martha Harvey, of Marlborough, New Hampshire. They resided at Framingham, Massachusetts, for a short time, after which they removed to Keene, New Hampshire, and thence to Cornish, New Hampshire. His children by his first wife were: Leonard, Susan, Eunice and John. The children by his second wife were: Cranston, Alvira, Martha, George, Henry, Timothy, Harvey, Charles, Edmund, Lucia and Amanda.

(XV) Cranston Gates, eldest child of John and Jemima (Harvey) Gates, and fourth child of the former, born May 6, 1810, in Cornish, New Hampshire, was reared on a farm on Cornish Flats. He had very limited educational opportunities, but withal became a useful citizen of Jefferson county. He came to Wilna in 1829, and worked through the season in the employ of Edmund Rawson, helping to build a dam on the site of the one now maintained at Herring, on Black river, between Wilna and Champion. Returning to Cornish, he remained one year, and was married to Susan Vinton. In the fall of 1831 he took up his residence here permanently, and bought two hundred and sixty acres of land, which he began to improve. He became a large farmer and sawmill operator, and owned sixteen hundred acres at one time. Much of this land was purchased to secure the timber growing upon it, and he made large amounts of lumber for building purposes. The son helped to haul to Watertown from his father's mills much of the lumber now forming a part of the Arcade in that city. Mr. Gates continued in the manufacture of lumber until his death, on July 7, 1873, and was survived by his widow until August, 1875. She was a descendant of one of the earliest Massachusetts families, including a Revolutionary soldier, as shown in the genealogy appearing as a part of this article.

Both Mr. Gates and his wife were among the leading members of the Disciples' church at Carthage, of whose Sunday-school he was superintendent for many years. He built the church edifice (which was afterward destroyed by fire) upon contract, and donated seven hundred

dollars of the cost. In early life he was a Methodist, but was among the chief supporters of the Disciples' church from its organization. He was a Whig and abolitionist, and among the most earnest Republicans after the organization of the party. He was captain of the local Militia company, and served as highway commissioner of Wilna many years. His family included five sons and two daughters. Vinton, the eldest, is now a resident of Buffalo. Frederick died in Wilna, in 1874. Linus lived in the town of Denmark and was a lumber jobber, and died as the result of exposure on a log-drive. Julius K. resides upon the homestead, site of the sawmill operated so many years by his father. Maria died in 1868, while the wife of Aaron Crane, of Wilna. Susan married William Scott and resides on part of the parental homestead.

(XVI) Cranson O. Gates, youngest of his father's children, grew up in Wilna, attending the district school and the academy at Carthage. In the meantime he made himself useful on the farm and about the sawmill, and continued with his father until he was twenty-three years old, renting the home farm during the last year of this time.

In 1864 he enlisted as a member of Captain H. J. Welch's company, namely A, of the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was twice wounded in the service. At one time, during the capture of Petersburg, he was cut through the lid of the left eye by a bayonet, while on a charge, and later in the same engagement, received a gunshot wound in the left leg, disabling him so that he was unable to bear further part in hostilities, and he was discharged from Jarvis Hospital at Baltimore. For more than a year he could not touch his left foot to the floor, and his escape from permanent disability is remarkable.

After recovering his health he engaged in making charcoal for some time, and subsequently purchased his father's sawmill, which he operated until 1876. In that year he moved to Carthage, and has since been employed at millwright and carpenter work and contracting. He has constructed many houses and other buildings, in the village and surrounding country, his latest large work being the completion of M. P. Mason's factory in West Carthage. He has been a busy man and has employed ten men much of the time in his operations.

Mr. Gates affiliates with E. B. Steele Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Carthage, and was made a Free Mason in Carthage Lodge in 1866. He is a member of the Disciples' church, and an earnest Re-

publican in politics. In 1874 he served as collector of the town of Wilna.

He has been married three times, first on March 18, 1863, the bride being Miss Susan Osborn, who died in 1866, surviving her only child, Orville. September 10, 1868, Mr. Gates married Mary McDonald, a native of Wilna, daughter of Thomas McDonald, of Irish birth and Scotch ancestry. She died December 14, 1874, leaving five children. Orville, the eldest, is a carpenter, residing in Carthage. Welton died at the age of seventeen years. Deborah died in 1898, being the wife of Grant Gardner. Susan died in 1897, and Mary died at the age of eighteen. Mr. Gates was married, at Croghan, November 30, 1880, to Catherine Connolly, who was born in Carthage, daughter of John and Bridget (Leonard) Connolly, natives of Ireland. The children of this marriage were born as follows: Leonard, April 4, 1883; Agnes, April 26, 1885; John Earl, March 31, 1888; Roy, January 24, 1890; Edna, November 30, 1892; Donald Morris, August 30, 1903.

VINTON. The Vinton family is of ancient lineage and distinguished in the colonial annals of this country.

(I) John Vinton is first of record at Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1648. His wife's name was Ann.

(II) John Vinton (2), son of John (1), was born March 2, 1650, and married, August 26, 1677, Hannah Green, who was born February 24, 1660. He lived at Lynn and Woburn, Massachusetts.

(III) John Vinton (3) married (first), March 9, 1702-3, Abigail Richardson, and lived at Stoneham and Woburn.

(IV) Joseph Richardson Vinton, son of John (3), was born July 24, 1714, in Stoneham, and married Hannah Baldwin, of that place, February 17, 1733-4. Later he moved to Dudley, Massachusetts, where the balance of his life was passed.

(V) John Vinton (4) was born February 14, 1742, and married Dorothy Holmes, of Woodstock, Connecticut. He lived in Dudley and that part of Charlton which became Southbridge. Mr. Vinton was a patriot of the Revolution, serving in a company of minute-men, commanded by Captain Nathaniel Healy, in Colonel Ebenezer Larned's regiment, that marched to Lexington on the alarm, April 19, 1775. He was also in a company commanded by the same captain, in Colonel Jonathan Holman's regiment, which marched on the alarm to Providence, Rhode Island, performing twenty-one days' service. Mr. Vinton was

one of the largest landholders in Charlton, where he died in 1814. His widow survived until 1834, reaching the venerable age of ninety-one years.

(VI) Major John Vinton, born in 1700, married Susanna Manning, of Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1784. He served in the Revolution, from 1777 to 1780. In 1787 he moved to Cornish, New Hampshire, where he was a blacksmith and a prosperous farmer. He was a man of considerable note in the town, served as major of militia, was deputy sheriff and a large property-holder. He was a very large man, weighing three hundred and fifty pounds or more.

(VII) Susan M. Vinton, daughter of Major John and Susanna Vinton, was born in January, 1799, and was married, in April, 1831, to Cranston Gates, with whom she moved to Wilna, New York (see Gates, XV).

TOLMAN. This name, for generations in New England and, later, in the state of New York, has been borne and honored by patriots, pioneers and upright citizens in every walk of civil life. The descendants in Jefferson county bear the blood of several of the best families in America, have kept intact the character of a worthy ancestry, and have enjoyed the esteem and friendship of those privileged to know them.

(I) The American ancestor of this family was Thomas Tolman, who came to Boston from England, in the year 1635-6, accompanied by his wife, Sarah, and their four children. He purchased a large tract of land in Dorchester, west of Neponset bridge, and built his residence on the north side of the creek. He was made a freeman in 1640, and resided on this property until his death, rearing a large family of children, several of whom were born there. His will was probated in Boston.

(II) John, son of Thomas Tolman, was born in 1642, in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and was made a freeman in 1678. He married (first) Elizabeth Collins, daughter of John Collins, of Lynn. She was born, probably, April 8, 1656, and died October 7, 1690. He married, June 15, 1692, Mary Paul, who bore him no offspring. He died January 1, 1725, aged eighty-two years.

(III) Henry, son of John and Elizabeth (Collins) Tolman, was born March 4, 1679, in Dorchester, where he resided until after his children were born. Removing to Attleborough, he dwelt there until his

death, at an advanced age. His wife, Hannah (surname unknown), died November 11, 1735. Their children were: Elizabeth, Henry, Hannah and Molly.

(IV) Henry (2), only son of Henry (1) and Hannah Tolman, was born February 23, 1709, at Dorchester, and married Mary Slack, daughter of Deacon Benjamin Slack, of Attleborough. His home was in the latter town, where he died December 25, 1762. His wife passed away December 26, 1785, at Fitz-William, New Hampshire. Their children were: Ruth, Thomas, Henry, John, Anne, Ebenezer, William, Joseph, Chloe and Benjamin.

(V) Ebenezer, fourth son and sixth child of Henry (2) and Mary (Slack) Tolman, was born May 31, 1748, in Attleborough, Massachusetts, and was deprived of his father by death when only fourteen years of age. He resided in the family of his maternal grandfather, Deacon Benjamin Slack, who was a wealthy farmer, until of age. In the meantime he learned the trade of carpenter, and on attaining his majority removed to Fitz-William, New Hampshire, where he was engaged on building operations until the beginning of the Revolutionary war. He was one of the early volunteers, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. In the autumn of 1775, he became a member of Captain Ward's company, which was a part of Colonel Benedict Arnold's command (consisting of one thousand men) in the desperate expedition against Quebec, begun at that time. They made their way from Cambridge, Massachusetts, up the Kennebec river, and through the wilderness to the Chaudiere, intending to descend that stream to Point Levi. The march was one of untold hardship and suffering, through the deep snows amid intense cold, and the men were brought to the verge of starvation. They killed and ate dogs, and even devoured their moose-skin moccasins, in the extremity of hunger. Finally arriving at Quebec, they participated in the assault on that city, on the last day of the year 1775, and Arnold's men succeeded in getting into the lower town, but were overwhelmed by superior numbers and most of the command were made prisoners. Among this band of heroes was Ebenezer Tolman, who, with others, made an effort to escape, and was detected and kept in irons for some time. Upon his release he returned to his home and entered the Colonial army as sergeant, but the hardships endured in the preceding winter had so undermined his health that he was forced to leave the service. He followed farming six years at Fitz-William, New Hampshire, and removed to Marlboro, same state, where he continued



three years. At the end of this period he settled in Nelson, New Hampshire, where he continued to dwell until his death, December 27, 1838. He was married, at New Ipswich, New Hampshire, in March, 1781, to Mary Clarke, who was born February 16, 1756, and died March 18, 1834. She was a daughter of William and Sarah (Locke) Clarke, of Townsend, Massachusetts. William Clarke was of the same family as Rev. Dr. Adam Clarke, author of Clarke's Commentaries. Sarah Locke traced descent from William Locke, who came to America in 1634. Following is a brief account of the children of Ebenezer and Mary (Clarke) Tolman: Polly, born February 16, 1782, at Fitz-William, died August 18, 1796. Ebenezer, born April 23, 1784, died in 1875, receives further mention in this article. George, May 31, 1785, died May 10, 1874, in Nelson. Betsey, born at Marlborough, New Hampshire, June 2, 1788, married (April 27, 1817), Thomas Baker, of the town of Watertown, this county. Cynthia, born June 25, 1793, at Nelson, New Hampshire, was married in 1816 to Josiah Richardson, of Watertown. William, born 1795, in Nelson, receives further mention below. Mary, born February 11, 1798, in Nelson, was married September 21, 1836, to Captain Christopher C. Rich, of Richville, St. Lawrence county, New York. She died August 3, 1870. Cyrus C., March 16, 1800, at Nelson, married Lucy Abbott, and died on the homestead there, August 15, 1857.

Ebenezer Tolman, senior, stood over six feet and two inches in height, with muscular development in proportion. At one time, while going up the Kennebec river on a boat, it was compelled to wait for the tide in crossing a bar. A company of roughs on board sought to amuse themselves at the expense of their fellow passengers. They made a rule that each man must treat or be shaved. This process consisted in besmearing the face with malodorous grease and scraping it off with a wooden razor. When they approached Mr. Tolman to learn his choice, he threw them, one after the other, over the rail into the river and was not further molested. He built the first house in the present city of Haverhill, New Hampshire, for the founder, Colonel Haverhill. While he received little education, as far as books go, he possessed unusual intelligence, and was well informed, through experience and observation. He believed in education and saw that his children had the best opportunities of their time. His service in the struggle which freed his country from oppression should make his name honored by all his descendants, and he shares in the glory which attaches to the heroes of the Revolution in the mind of every patriotic citizen.



(VI) Ebenezer, eldest son and second child of Ebenezer and Mary (Clarke) Tolman, was born April 23, 1784, in Fitz-William, New Hampshire, and passed his early life after the manner of New England farmers' sons in the town of Nelson, same state. He became a resident of Jefferson county in 1817, accompanying his younger brother, William, and three sisters in the migration. He located on land in the southeastern part of the town of Watertown, near the present school house number 10, and cleared up and developed a farm in the wilderness. This farm is now occupied by his grandson, Charles A. Tolman, and is one of the best in the town. Mr. Tolman was a thorough-going man, industrious and attentive to his own concerns, and became successful as a farmer and was respected as a citizen. His integrity of character and honesty of purpose were never successfully assailed, and he led a life worthy of emulation, ever ready to meet every duty and obligation in a manly way, without ostentation.

Mr. Tolman was married, May 5, 1816, to Miss Hopeful Randall, a native of Massachusetts, who died March 23, 1845. She was a woman of amiable and consistent character, a faithful member of the Burrville Congregational church, as was also her husband. He survived her many years, passing away February 7, 1875. They were the parents of seven children.

(VII) Augustus Tolman, son of Ebenezer (2) and Hopeful (Randall) Tolman, was born January 4, 1818, on the homestead where his father settled the previous year. He passed his life upon that farm, attending the local public school in his boyhood. Habits of industry and frugality were early inculcated and adopted, and he became a successful agriculturist, succeeding his father in the ownership of the farm. This he tilled throughout his active life, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of those who had opportunity to know his character. A Whig in early life, he continued steadfast in support of his principles when they became the basis of organization of the Republican party. He was of quiet disposition, and sought no part in the management of public affairs, but was firm in adherence to principle and took a keen interest in the progress and welfare of his town and the whole country.

Mr. Tolman was married February 16, 1853, to Sarah Louisa Goddard, who was born May 25, 1825, in the town of Clayton, a daughter of Nathan F. and Matilda Goddard. Mr. and Mrs. Tolman were the parents of a son and had an adopted daughter, Charles A. and Luella A. The latter died August 25, 1897, in Ogdensburg. Mr. Tolman died

December 18, 1888, on the old family homestead, and his wife survived him more than three years, passing away at the same place, April 15, 1892.

(VIII) Charles Augustus, only son of Augustus and Sarah L. (Goddard) Tolman, was born November 4, 1853, on the farm where he now resides, which was located by his grandfather in 1818, and on which his father dwelt all his life. He attended the local school, the Watertown high school and Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams. He remained at home and assisted in the cultivation of the farm, to whose ownership he succeeded in time. He is one of the prosperous dairy farmers of the town, and an active member of Watertown Grange No. 7. He has ever cast his influence and vote with the Republican party. Mr. Tolman inherits in marked degree the traits of a worthy ancestry, and fills an important place in the affairs of his home town.

He was married, May 12, 1880, to Emma Augusta Wilder, daughter of George Joselin and Marcia Victoria (Sheldon) Wilder (see Wilder, VIII). Three children, all born on the homestead, complete the family of Mr. and Mrs. Tolman. Lena Louise, the eldest, was born May 30, 1883, and was educated at the local public school and the Carthage high school. She resides at home with her parents. Win Augustus, born January 19, 1890, and Lenore Marcia, October 6, 1891, are students of the public schools.

(VI) William Tolman, third son and sixth child of Ebenezer and Mary (Clarke) Tolman, was born November 7, 1795, in Nelson, Cheshire county, New Hampshire. He was educated in the schools of his day, and remained upon the paternal farm until he was twenty-two years of age. At that time, in 1817, he came to this county and was employed on farms, and took up land in what is now the town of Alexandria, which he subsequently disposed of. After remaining for a period of three years, he went to Pawtucket, Rhode Island, where he cared for and took charge of the affairs of an aged great-uncle. He continued to save his earnings, with a view to the establishment of a home in the new country. Returning to his native town, after six years' stay in Rhode Island, he was married, and in 1827 he again came to this county and purchased land in the southern part of the town of Watertown, on what is known as the "Sandy Creek road." After living there six years he purchased a farm a little farther north, where his son, William O. Tolman, now lives, and here he continued farming until his death, August 3, 1892, near the close of his ninety-seventh year.

William Tolman was married October 9, 1827, to Mary Bancroft, daughter of Timothy and Abigail Bancroft. She was born May 9, 1796, in Nelson, New Hampshire, of one of the oldest American families.

(I) Thomas Bancroft, born near London, England, came to Boston early in the seventeenth century and settled at Lynnfield, Massachusetts, where he died in 1691.

(II) Ebenezer Bancroft, son of Thomas Bancroft, was the father of.

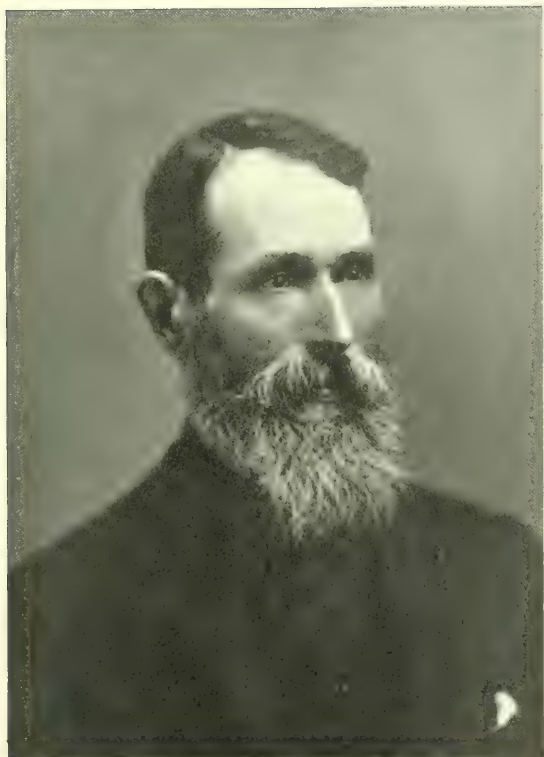
(III) Timothy Bancroft, whose son,

(IV) Timothy Bancroft (2), was born in the year 1759, in Dunstable, Massachusetts. The last named was the father of (V) Mary Bancroft, who became the wife of William Tolman, as above recorded.

Mr. and Mrs. Tolman were the parents of five children, namely: Solon B., Cornelia A., Henry, Mary Amanda and William Orville. The third died in infancy. Extended mention of the eldest and youngest appears in this sketch. Cornelia A. married L. T. Sawyer (see Sawyer). Mary Amanda, born July 9, 1834, resides with her brother, Solon B. The mother died March 19, 1881. She had been a member of the Presbyterian church at Burrville since 1835.

William Tolman was a man of the highest type of character, and exercised a most beneficent influence upon the life of his time and community. He was a member of Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) church of the city of Watertown, and at the time of his death was its oldest member, having united with it in 1841. In political principle he was steadfast, affiliating at first with the Federalist party, later with the Whigs, and was among the first to join the Republican party upon its inception. In all these changes, he did not alter his opinions, but accepted new names for their exponents, as the mutations of political affairs brought them forward. A man of sterling worth, with character above reproach, he was identified with the best interests of his town. By his industry and prudent management, he became the possessor of over three hundred acres of valuable land in the town, and his advice was often sought by others in practical affairs. He was frequently made the arbiter of disputes among his neighbors, and his adjustments were always accepted as satisfactory by those interested. He was a kind husband and father, and his memory is held sacred by his children.

(VII) Solon Bancroft Tolman, eldest child of William and Mary (Bancroft) Tolman, was born July 27, 1828, in Watertown. He was educated in the public school near his home, at Rodman Seminary and



*J B. Gorman*



Black River Institute at Watertown. He continued to be his father's assistant in tilling the homestead farm until he was twenty-two years of age, receiving wages during the last year. He then leased the paternal farm and continued to manage it until 1860, when he purchased the Peck farm, a little more than a mile northward from his native spot. For three years he tilled both places, and since 1863 he has resided on and tilled the new purchase, which is productive and a profitable property. Conveniently and handsomely located on the Sandy Creek road, he has christened it "Greenwood Farm," a most appropriate title. Here his active years were passed, in application of the principles of successful agriculture, and he is now enjoying, in the ripeness of years and experience, the rewards of intelligent industry. Here he delights to entertain his friends, whose number is limited only by the scope of his acquaintance. He is a charter member of Watertown Grange and of the Jefferson County Pomona Grange, having held office in the former for nine years, including that of master. His interest in agricultural progress is indicated by the fact that he has always been a yearly member of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society. His first presidential vote was cast for General Zachary Taylor, and ever since the formation of the Republican party he has been a supporter of its principles. He has served as inspector of elections, and was nine years an excise commissioner, going out of office when the position was abolished.

Mr. Tolman was married March 16, 1854, to Lodusta Archer, daughter of Abram and Hannah (Underwood) Archer. She was born August 4, 1834, in the town of Rutland, and died March 4, 1866, at her home in Watertown. Since that sad event, Mr. Tolman's home has been presided over by his sister, Mary Amanda, an amiable and estimable lady.

Mr. Tolman is one of the representative citizens of his native town, a man of excellent judgment, a true and tried friend, and a most worthy successor of a long line of exemplary ancestors.

(VII) William Orville Tolman, youngest child of William and Mary (Bancroft) Tolman, was born October 1, 1837, on the paternal farm in the town of Watertown, and attended the public school near his home and the Jefferson County Institute, at Watertown. He was bred to the life of a farmer, remaining with his father until after he was of age. He located on the original farm of his father, near the south line of the town, where he continued ten years. At the end of this time he returned to the paternal home, on account of the advancing

years of his parents, who wished to relinquish their cares to younger minds and bodies. Here he has since continued to the present time, and is reckoned among the most substantial and progressive farmers of the town. His present home, opposite the stone house which was the residence of his father, was erected by him in 1876. He is a member of Watertown Grange No. 7, in which he was the first secretary, continuing four years, was subsequently overseer and master, member of the executive board, and is now a trustee. He has served as master of the Jefferson County Pomona Grange, and is an active worker in the interest of the organization. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Congregational church at Burr's Mills. He is a strong adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and supports every movement for the advancement of mankind in general and of his home community. For several years he has filled the office of justice of the peace, with satisfaction to his townsmen and honor to himself.

Mr. Tolman was married November 12, 1863, to Miss Mary Ophelia Bailey, daughter of Lyman and Susan (Bull) Bailey. She was born April 16, 1839, in Whitestown, Wayne county, New York, and is the mother of three children, noted below. 1. Mary Louise, born September 5, 1864, in the town of Watertown, was married October 8, 1890, to Fred D. Simmons, and resides on the paternal farm. They have one child, Ethel Ophelia, born October 15, 1891. 2. Susie Luella, second daughter of William O. Tolman, born May 11, 1869, was married November 21, 1894, to Albert L. Spink, and resides on a farm in the town of Rodman. Her children were: Seward Tolman, born September 8, 1898, died when four months old; Sewell Laban, November 28, 1899, died before two months old; Susie Gwendolyn, September 9, 1903. 3. Hattie Ophelia, the youngest, died in her fourth year.

LYMAN BAILEY, long a respected farmer of the town of Watertown, was born September 29, 1803, in Stephentown, Rensselaer county, New York, where he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the district school. His father, Silas Bailey, born May 19, 1770, is supposed to have been also a native of Stephentown, where he was a farmer, and died June 30, 1841. He was married to Olive Sweetland, who was born December 19, 1776, and died June 17, 1868.

Lyman Bailey's first independent effort was put forth as a teacher in the public schools of his home county, which he continued until 1837. In the meantime, his vacation seasons were spent in farming. For a

time he resided in Wayne county, this state, and removed to Watertown about 1840. Here he purchased the Johnson Bull farm, two miles south of Burrville, and continued to derive his livelihood from its tillage until his death, January 15, 1877. He was a member of the Baptist church, and a Democrat in political principle.

Mr. Bailey was married January 1, 1837, to Miss Susan Bull, daughter of Johnson and Nancy (Brown) Bull. The last named was a daughter of Ichabod Brown. The children of Lyman and Susan Bailey are noted as follows: Louisa Ann, born December 11, 1837, resides in Watertown with her sister, Mrs. W. O. Tolman. Mary Ophelia, April 16, 1839, is the wife of William O. Tolman, as elsewhere noted. Dwight L., July 12, 1847, married Hattie Waite, and died October 27, 1903, in the town of Watertown. Isidore S., November 18, 1857, is the wife of Orville M. Rexford, residing in the town of Watertown.

HARDY. This name has been traced back about two hundred years, and includes one of the brave soldiers of the Revolution, who bore many hardships and exposure to the danger of a violent death, in order that we might enjoy the blessings of a free government, in common with all their posterity.

(I) The location of Phineas and Abigail Hardy is not now known to their descendants in this section, but records show that they had a son Thomas who was a soldier of the Revolution.

(II) Thomas Hardy, son of Phineas and Abigail, was born in June, 1756, in the town of Hollis, Hillsborough county, New Hampshire. Before he was twenty years old he was among the defenders of colonial rights, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. For three years he was a non-commissioned officer, under General Stark's command, fought at Bennington and Trenton, and took part in General Wayne's gallant attack on Stony Point. His service was contemporaneous with the duration of the war, and he was at West Point at the time of Arnold's treachery, served under General Greene in his southern campaign and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, which closed the memorable struggle of the colonies for independence.

After peace came Mr. Hardy settled in the town of Dublin, Cheshire county, in his native state, cleared up land and erected buildings thereon, and followed agriculture during the balance of his life. He died there July 25, 1816, respected and honored for his service in behalf



of his native land, as well as his upright character as a citizen in time of peace. In that day every one appreciated the fact that the patriots of the Revolution gave the best period of their lives and their best energies to the struggle for independence, and were factors in the establishment of a nation, out of which has grown what is now recognized as the greatest republic the world has ever known—the United States of America.

In January, 1784, Thomas Hardy was married to Lucy Colbourn, daughter of Lieutenant Robert Colbourn, and they were the parents of nine children, born as follows: Thomas, October 23, 1784 (graduated at Dartmouth College in 1812); Moses, September 14, 1786; Elias, April 3, 1788, died in infancy; Robert, March 23, 1789; Lucy, November 25, 1792; Phineas, January 23, 1795; Elizabeth, November 28, 1796; Elias, December 19, 1798; and Anna, May 14, 1801.

(III) Robert Hardy, fourth son and child of Thomas and Lucy (Colbourn) Hardy, was born March 23, 1789, in Dublin, New Hampshire, and his education was such as the common schools of that town afforded. He remained at home with his father, assisting in the cultivation of the homestead. Wishing to become independent, and secure a home for himself, he set out in the year 1811 for the Black River country, and settled at once in the town of Watertown, near Burr's Mills. In company with his brother Phineas he purchased one hundred and twelve acres of land, which they proceeded to clear up. The latter gave his entire time to the cultivation of the farm, while Robert did much at his trade of builder. He employed several men, and many buildings are still standing in this section as evidence of his skill. After a few years he bought his brother's interest in the farm, which he managed, while still engaged in building operations. In 1836 he was injured by the fall of a building frame in process of "raising;" and from that time he abandoned building and gave his entire attention to agriculture. About 1818 he moved to the town of Rutland, where he lived the balance of his life. A man of devout Christian principles, he carried out in his every-day life his professions as a Christian. He died November 30, 1860, at his home in the northern part of Rutland.

Mr. Hardy was married February 2, 1815, in Dublin, New Hampshire, to Miss Abigail Stone, who was born in that town, November 15, 1793. She survived him over seven years, passing away March 15, 1868. Following is a brief mention of their children: Thomas, born November 7, 1815, in Watertown, died September 24, 1841. Lovilla,

June 25, 1817, married James Hunt, of Champion, and died May 29, 1868. Abigail, born February 16, 1819, in the town of Rutland, married Daniel Patton, of Lowville, and died February 28, 1847. Robert C., October 1, 1820, resides in Rutland. Gustavus, August 3, 1823, is a resident of Watertown. Lucy Ann, November 19, 1825, married Samuel Frink, whom she survives, and resides in Rutland. William Addison, December 29, 1827, married Sarah Jane Warner, and died March 20, 1895, in Rockford, Illinois. Charles Carroll, March 31, 1830, receives farther mention below. John Calvin, April 7, 1833, married Julia Scott, who is now deceased, and he resides in Copenhagen. Arthur Livermore, January 22, 1835, died in 1842.

(IV) Charles Carroll Hardy, fifth son and eighth child of Robert and Abigail (Stone) Hardy, was born March 31, 1830, in the town of Rutland, and attended the local school and Lowville Academy. At the age of nineteen years he left home and engaged with Benjamin Gibbs, of Watertown, to learn the trade of carpenter and builder. Two years of labor at this occupation revealed to him the value of architectural drawing, and his talent in that direction, and he took up its study with Otis L. Wheelock. In 1853 he joined the course of travel to the Californian Eldorado. Having safely crossed the Isthmus by the Nicaragua route, he sailed on the ship Independence, which was wrecked and burned near the island of Santa Margarita, off the Mexican coast, and one hundred and fifty of the four hundred persons on board were lost. Mr. Hardy was among the survivors, who were taken off the barren island and carried to San Francisco by the whaling ship Meteor. Having tried mining with indifferent success, Mr. Hardy turned his attention to his trade, and did much building at the mining town of French Gulch. Later he obtained an appointment as master mechanic and builder on the government work at Fort Walla Walla, Washington territory, and continued in this position until his return to his native town in 1859. After the death of his father, in the following year, he purchased the interests of the other heirs and became sole owner of the homestead, on which he erected new buildings, the house being one of the finest in the town. Here he was successful as a farmer, his principal products being those of the dairy and maple syrup and sugar. In 1881 he moved to a farm on the "South Road," where he followed agriculture and bee-culture, and died December 6, 1901, near the close of his seventy-second year.

Mr. Hardy was a steadfast supporter of the principles enunciated

by the Republican party, and the confidence in which he was held by his townsmen is indicated by the fact that he served eight years as assessor, and was also town collector. He was two years master of South Rutland Valley Grange and also a member of Jefferson County Pomona Grange and a life member of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society.

He was married January 1, 1861, to Miss Emily Caroline Scott, daughter of Stephen and Mary B. Scott. She was born August 8, 1837, in the town of Antwerp, this county. Stephen Scott was a son of Gideon and Mary Scott, and was born June 4, 1806, in the town of Remsen, Oneida county, New York. He was married in 1835 to Mary Bullock Carpenter, who was born December 4, 1806. By trade he was a shoemaker, and engaged in farming during most of his active life. He settled in Fairfield, Herkimer county, whence he removed upon retirement, to Collinsville, Lewis county, where he died May 13, 1888. His widow died November 3, 1896, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Hardy, in the town of Rutland, aged eighty-nine years. Mrs. Hardy is the eldest of their children. Mary Julia, the second, born May 27, 1839, was married December 25, 1860, to John Calvin Hardy, resided at Copenhagen, Lewis county, and died September 13, 1903. They were the parents of eight children: Emma L., Marion (died in 1904), Gustavus, Millicent, Helen, Jay C., Lucy and Ethelwyn.

Mr. Charles Carroll Hardy was a well informed man, much above the average in experience and observation, beside being a student. By means of travel he gathered that practical wisdom which men do not secure in any other way. Actuated by the highest business integrity, he was a worthy citizen of his town, a trusted neighbor, and a loving and thoughtful husband and father. His widow survives and resides in the beautiful home which he had provided. She is a remarkable woman for her age, with an active mind and a memory that a much younger person might be proud of. She was a fit and appreciated companion for her noble husband. They were the parents of a son and three daughters, David R., Fannie J., Jennie S. and Mary S., of whom further mention follows.

(V) David Rogers Hardy was born October 25, 1861, on the paternal homestead in the town of Rutland, and was educated in the public schools of his native town and the city of Watertown. He remained on the home farm until he was of age, when he took up and mastered the art of photography, which he followed in the city of Watertown un-

til his father's death in 1901. He then returned to the farm, which has since been under his charge. Beside farming, he gives some time to his profession. He is a member of South Rutland Valley Grange, and also of Watertown Lodge No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons, and is a sound Republican in political principle.

He was married, January 17, 1884, to Miss Emily Grace Wilson, daughter of George A. and Geraldine (Collins) Wilson, of Burrville. She was born February 17, 1864, in the town of Watertown. Her children are: Raymond Wilson, born December 8, 1884, in Rutland; Charles Millar, December 9, 1891, in Clayton; and Walter Collins, February 27, 1898. The eldest was educated at the public schools and is now a clerk at Burrville.

(V) Fannie Jennette, second child of Charles C. and Emily C. Hardy, was born October 31, 1864, in the town of Rutland, and was educated at the local public school and Watertown high school. She was married March 16, 1893, to Arthur L. Williams, a druggist of Clayton, where they reside.

(V) Jennie Sarah Hardy was born December 30, 1865, and completed her education at the Watertown high school. She was married, October 17, 1894, to Grant L. Lewis, and resides in the town of Rutland, where he is a farmer. They are the parents of a daughter, Ida Roberta, born March 23, 1896.

(V) Mary Scott Hardy was born November 10, 1874, and received the same educational advantages as her sisters. She was married, June 16, 1902, to Harry Stewart Bandfield, a bookkeeper, and resides in Brooklvn, Greater New York.

(III) Phineas Hardy, fifth son and sixth child of Thomas and Lucy (Colbourn) Hardy, was born January 23, 1795, in Dublin, New Hampshire. At the age of eighteen years he set out to join his brother, Robert Hardy, who had settled in Watertown two years previously. His possessions at that time consisted of an axe and a small amount of clothing, but he was in good health and possessed those qualities of energy, determination and fortitude which have ever paved the way for the advance of civilization since the Puritan Pilgrims landed at Plymouth in 1620. For a few seasons he worked for farmers in this section, being for some time in the employ of the late John Sterling, whose farm was within the present lines of the city of Watertown. By industry and frugal care of his earnings he was soon enabled to purchase land, which he did in Rutland, three miles south of the village of Black River, between the state

road and the Rutland Hollow road. He immediately began to develop a farm, and continued to make his home there until 1832, four of his children being born there. Having sold his land to advantage, he bought land in Lorraine, and lived one year in that town. Again selling out, he moved to Leray and purchased the old county farm at Sanford's Corners, April 15, 1834. His home continued to be on this farm until 1869, when he sold out to his son and moved to the village of Black River. He was the pioneer cheese-maker of his town, and kept from forty to sixty cows, whose product was marketed at Albany and Boston. Mr. Hardy was always active in promoting the welfare of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, and he was among the largest recipients of premiums. He was among the extensive dealers in lands, as shown by the records of the county.

Mr. Hardy was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church during most of his life, and was many years one of the pillars of the society at Evans Mills. After his removal to Black River he united with the Stone Street Presbyterian church of Watertown. He was always interested in the progress of his home community and of the nation, and took an active part in the conduct of local affairs. He was an ardent Republican, and was defeated when a candidate for supervisor because of the Democratic majority in his town, but was elected and served many years as justice of the peace, a tribute to his ability and worth. He acted as chairman of county conventions.

Phineas Hardy was married March 24, 1822, to Sarah Howland, only daughter and second child of Richmond Howland (see Howland). She was born April 1, 1798, in Providence, Rhode Island, and died January 13, 1887, in Black River, near the close of her eighty-ninth year. Brief mention of her children follows: David, born November 19, 1823, married Anna Slack, was a farmer in Leray, and died November 2, 1889. Elias, November 16, 1826, has been very successful as a farmer in the town of Throop, Cayuga county, this state, and now resides in the city of Auburn. Maria, December 11, 1828, in Rutland, became the wife of Simeon Dexter, whom she survives (see Dexter, VII). Lucy, April 1, 1831, in Rutland, died in childhood. Phineas, February 21, 1838, in Leray, was a farmer there all his life and died there July 24, 1895. He was an active Republican, but refused to be a candidate for office, and was a Universalist in religion. He was married, April 5, 1866, to Eunetia Earl, who survives him and now resides at Sanford's Corners. They were the parents of two children: George L., the elder, is treasurer of the Hunting Company of Watertown, a prosperous business con-





John S. Dill

cern. The younger, Mary Gertrude, is the wife of Will Ballard Ball of Watertown.

**JOHN STERLING SILL.** The progenitor of the American branch of the Sill family was John Sill, a native of England, who emigrated from thence to Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1637. The line of descent is traced through his son, Joseph Sill, who was the father of a son, Joseph Sill, and among the children born to him was a son, Lieutenant John Sill, of Lyme, Connecticut, who in turn was the father of a son, Colonel David Fithen Sill, who participated in the French and Indian war as a lieutenant, was captain of a company at the battle of Lexington, in 1775, and afterward was promoted to the rank of colonel for gallant and meritorious service. His son, William M. Sill, was the grandfather of John Sterling Sill.

William Sill, son of William M. Sill, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, February 8, 1792. During the year 1812 he came to Jefferson county, New York, locating in the village of Brownville, and shortly afterward he became a merchant in the town of Rodman. In 1825 he began farming operations in the town of Henderson, and in 1836 he purchased the farm in Rodman, upon which he resided for the remainder of his days. This property consisted of two hundred and eighteen acres, to which seventeen more was subsequently added, making two hundred and thirty-five acres, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. During the early years of his manhood he upheld the principles of Democracy, but in after years he became an active supporter of the Republican party. He served as supervisor of the town several terms, performing the duties to the satisfaction of the entire community. In 1831 he became a member of the Congregational church, in which he held membership up to his death, and in which he served as trustee. On October 2, 1816, he married Sophia Hopkins, who died May 16, 1851, aged fifty-nine years, and in 1853 he married for his second wife Mrs. Sarah Isham. By the first marriage he was the father of four children—two sons and two daughters—Mary, deceased, was the wife of the late Horace Brown, of Henderson, and later a resident of Adams, where their deaths occurred; John Sterling, mentioned hereinafter; Edward, who died in 1893, was a physician, practicing his profession in the towns of Dexter and Watertown; and Elizabeth, wife of Erastus Kelsey, of Le Ray, New York, a farmer. William Sill, father of these children, died August 8, 1869.



John Sterling Sill was born in the village of Rodman, New York, October 27, 1820. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and the knowledge thus obtained was supplemented by a course at the Black River Religious and Literary Institute of Watertown. Having been reared on a farm he was familiar with all the details of farming, which occupation he chose as his lifework. He is now the owner of the old homestead, upon which he has conducted extensive operations, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his broad acres, together with his commodious and substantial outbuildings, denote the supervision of a careful and practical man. He erected a handsome house thereon, which is one of the finest in the town, and here his days are spent in quiet and contentment, as he is now reaping the reward of his years of unceasing and tireless activity. He has served as assessor of the town, having been elected on the Republican ticket, the principles of which party he has always adhered to. He has been a member of the Congregational church since boyhood, and for many years served in the capacity of deacon and trustee. He has been a worthy and respected citizen, and the example of his life is a benefit to any community. His wife died March 20, 1900, aged eighty years.

On June 19, 1850, Mr. Sill married Arletta V. Winslow, of Rodman, New York, daughter of William Winslow. Their children are: John Sterling, Jr., born August 1, 1858, a member of the wholesale and retail hardware firm of Weeks & Company, of Watertown. William Elisha, born December 24, 1860, a progressive farmer, employed on the home farm. He is a Republican in politics, and has served his town as assessor. On March 21, 1900, William Elisha Sill married Anna Gates, daughter of Simeon Gates, of Rodman, who was born October 27, 1868, and they are the parents of one child. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church.

GEORGE SUMMERFIELD WALKER, one of the genial and intelligent citizens of Watertown, whose friends are numbered by the list of his acquaintances, is a native of the county and a scion of one of the earliest American families. The records of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, show that one of the original proprietors of the town was "Widow Walker," whose property in 1643 was valued at fifty pounds sterling. After 1646 the name disappears from the records, which may have been due to her removal to another town, with her sons.

(11) James Walker, born 1619-20, in England, appears at Taun-

ton, Massachusetts, as among those able to bear arms in 1643. He was admitted a freeman there June 4, 1650. He married Elizabeth Phillips, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Parker) Phillips. Her brothers, William and John, were among the prominent men of the colony, the latter doing valiant service as a captain of troops in the expedition against Quebec in 1690, for which the colony granted him several fifty-acre "rights" to lands then unsettled. Elizabeth (Phillips) Walker died August 14, 1678, aged fifty-nine years, leaving five children—James, Peter, Eleanor, Hester and Deborah. Mr. Walker married (second), November 4, 1678, Sarah Rew, widow of Edward Rew, one of the proprietors of Taunton, and daughter of John Richmond, of that town. James Walker died February 15, 1691, aged seventy-three years. He was a large landholder, and interested in the iron works and saw mill.

(III) James, eldest child of James and Elizabeth Walker, born 1645-6, died June 22, 1718, at the age of seventy-two years. He was married, December 23, 1673, to Bathsheba, daughter of Gilbert Brooks, of Rehoboth. She was born in 1655, and died February 23, 1738, in her eighty-third year. Mr. Walker was constable in 1689. He lived at "The Weir," and had fifty acres of land. In 1697 he was granted fifty acres.

(IV) David Walker, son of James (2) Walker, died in 1765. He was married October 18, 1703. His wife, Mary, died May 19, 1750, as recorded in Scituate, and he married (second) Esther Dillingham, daughter of Edward Paul, of Berkeley. Mr. Walker lived in Dighton, and was selectman in 1732 and representative in 1721 and 1745, and was captain of militia. He had nine children.

(V) David (2), son of David and Mary Walker, was born May 24, 1717, and died about 1781, in which year the inventory of his estate shows him to have been worth 1,262 pounds sterling. He was married, April 5, 1755, to Mary Wilmarth, of Taunton, who died June 9, 1756, leaving a child. Mr. Walker married, second, March 25, 1758, Sarah Richmond, of Little Compton, Rhode Island, daughter of William and Anna (Gray) Richmond. She was born January 8, 1738. They lived in Dighton, three-fourths of a mile from Three-Mile River, on the Bristol road. There were twelve children.

(VI) Sylvester, son of David (2) and Sarah Walker, was born in 1769, and died February 28, 1836, in the town of Adams, this county. The time of his marriage is indicated by the publication, May 19, 1792, of his intention to wed Sally Burt, of Taunton. She died of smallpox

at their home in Dighton, and he later married Mary, daughter of John and Ruth (Talman) Pullen, of Somerset. She was born in 1774. In the autumn of 1791, Mr. Walker accompanied a friend to Charleston, South Carolina, where they did a profitable business in the boot and shoe trade during the winter, returning in the following spring to their homes in Massachusetts. In December, 1799, he went to Havana, Cuba, and for three succeeding winters he was engaged in the stove trade there, with success. On his last voyage he was made prisoner by a French privateer and set ashore at Matanzas, after being stripped of all his possessions. In June, 1802, he went to Brattleboro, Vermont, and bought a farm, and in April, 1815, came to Adams, where he passed the balance of his days. He was a religious and highly respected man. One of his nine children—Nancy—became the wife of James Neelon, and their son, Sylvester, was a large shipper and merchant of St. Catherine's, Ontario, and a member of the Canadian parliament.

(VII) David, son of Sylvester and Mary (Pullen) Walker, was born October 28, 1799, in Swansea (now Somerset), Massachusetts, and was married in March, 1820, to Eunice Thomas, daughter of Ira Thomas (see Thomas). She died August 3, 1824, in Adams, leaving two daughters. On September 19, 1826, Mr. Walker married Lucy Thomas, a sister of his first wife, who also bore him two children. He was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, and conducted many funerals among his fellow pioneers, and otherwise officiated among them. He was also a competent civil engineer, and surveyed most of the lands in the southern part of the county. He took the first level in the preliminary surveys for the construction of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, at Rome. He was largely self-educated, though he had some academic training. In early life he owned and tilled a farm of one hundred and seventy acres in the town of Ellisburgh, near the "Thomas Settlement," but moved in 1839 to the village of Adams, where he resided until old age. His death occurred at the home of a son in Cape Vincent, September 3, 1883, when almost eighty-four years old. He was an active Whig, and an earnest supporter of Republican principles from the birth of the new party. He was for some time superintendent of schools in the town of Adams. His first child, Lucy Elmira, died at the age of sixteen years, and the second, Eunice, in childhood. Sarah Janette, the third, married Jonathan Hall, of Smithfield, Pennsylvania, whom she survived, and died at Adams in the autumn of 1862.

(VIII) George Summerfield Walker, youngest child of David and

Lucy Walker, was born November 27, 1830, in the town of Ellensburg, and was reared in Adams. He attended the local public schools and Black River Institute, at Watertown. Illness compelled him to abandon the course begun at the Albany Normal School, and he subsequently attended an academy at East Smithfield, Pennsylvania, for a time. He taught school in Rodman, Adams and Mannsville, and became agent of the railroad company at Adams, continuing a long time in its service, there, at Clayton, Brownville and Potsdam, remaining at the last named post thirteen years. He opened the station, organized the force and sold the first ticket at Clayton. After farming a short time in Adams, he engaged with A. B. Cleveland & Company, seed growers of that town, with whom he removed to Cape Vincent, and was superintendent of one of their departments there ten years. During the last seventeen years he has resided in Watertown, and is now engaged with the Watertown Carriage Company. His home is on Cadwell street, where quiet hospitality and culture rule. Mr. Walker adheres to the faith of the Methodist church. He was made a Free Mason in Racquette River Lodge No. 213, of Potsdam, in which he subsequently served as warden, and is a member of St. Lawrence Chapter No. 24, same order, in which he was king, and affiliates with Canton Commandery No. 28, Knights Templar. Being independent of party organizations in politics, he has escaped much official service, though he acted as collector of the town of Adams and was postmaster at Castorland while station agent there.

Mr. Walker was married April 11, 1860, by Rev. B. S. Wright, of the State Street church, Watertown, to Miss Ellen E. Williamson, who was born February 22, 1835, in Rodman, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Williamson) Williamson. The last-named was born in Rodman, a daughter of Christopher Williamson, one of the first settlers of that town. His wife, Eleanor Heustis, was the only daughter in a family of six brothers who came from England. Samuel Williamson was born August 21, 1799, and lived in Rodman and Adams. He died August 6, 1899, aged ninety-nine years and fifty weeks, at the home of a daughter, in Rochester, this state. His wife died May 28, 1883, in New Haven, Oswego county.

The children of George S. and Ellen E. Walker are noted as follows: Lillian J. is the wife of Daniel Marks, a dentist of Bridgeton, New Jersey. Leone Lunette is at the head of the schools of New Rochelle, New York. Lucy Ellen is the wife of DeWitt L. Parker, a doctor of medicine and also of dentistry, of Brooklyn, this state. Herbert D., a

large advertising publisher, resides at New Rochelle, and George Samuel at New Brunswick, New Jersey. Anna M., the youngest, died at the age of twenty-three, unmarried.

HON. HARRISON FULLER, of Adams, was during his lifetime one of the most eminently progressive and useful men in his community. He served several terms in the legislative assembly of the state, and was primarily instrumental in formulating and securing the enactment of some of the most salutary measures which have contributed to the advancement of the commonwealth in educational, agricultural and other affairs affecting the best interests of the people at large.

He traced his ancestry to William Fuller, whose son, Samuel Fuller, was born in Whitingham, Vermont, in 1775, was a farmer by occupation, and during the early part of the nineteenth century became a pioneer settler of the town of Adams, where he purchased a tract of land upon which his descendants now reside. He was successful in his business operations, and his standing in the community was of the best. His death occurred October 4, 1857, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He married Anna Phillips, and they were the parents of seven children—two sons and five daughters—William, Royal, Huldah, Rhoda, Sophia, Diana and Maria.

William Fuller, father of Harrison Fuller, settled on the farm (later occupied by his son) which is located about two miles northeast of Adams Centre, on what is known as the Old State Road. He owned a large number of acres, was a successful farmer, and accumulated a comfortable fortune for those early days. On September 10, 1837, he married Martha Keep, a sister of the late Henry Keep, and four children were born to them, three daughters and one son. Two of the daughters died, one at five and one at twelve. The other daughter, Mary, became the wife of John A. D. Snell, of Adams Centre, where she now resides. Their only son was Harrison, mentioned hereinafter. Mrs. Fuller was a faithful member of the State Road Baptist church, and Mr. Fuller was a liberal supporter of all churches, and was greatly esteemed in the community for his many noble characteristics. He died at his residence in Adams Centre, April 20, 1884, aged seventy-two years. His wife, whose decease was mourned by all who had the honor of her acquaintance, passed away January 18, 1883. Mrs. Fuller received a munificent legacy from her brother, Henry Keep,—eloquent evidence of the affection which subsisted between them. In her hour of



*Wm. L. Allen*



*Harrison Fuller*





prosperity, Mrs. Fuller exemplified in her conduct the splendid traits of character which she possessed. As a farmer's wife she had toiled early and late and practiced the utmost economy and self-denial in the rearing of her family. Many could not have been introduced thus suddenly to a condition of affluence without serious detriment to dignity and sincerity. To her the transition gave no excuse for alteration of conduct. She remained the modest, kindly hearted, sincere woman she had been in her days of comparative poverty, and this same disposition was reflected in her son, Harrison, who when, in turn, he came into the possession of the fine estate received from his mother, refused to be drawn into a life of ease and pleasure by the allurements of the city and its money-fed society, but remained in the old home, endeared by countless tender associations, and, identifying himself with his fellows, in all sincerity devoted himself to the interests of his home and of the community. When called by his neighbors to important official position, he remained the same simple, modest man, exemplifying in his every word and act the creed upon which his daily conduct was based:

"He prayeth best who loveth best

All things both great and small."

Harrison Fuller was born August 1, 1845, on the homestead in Adams, and received his preliminary education in the public schools in the home neighborhood, and pursued advanced branches in Union Academy, at Belleville. On coming to manhood he gave himself industriously to the care of the property committed to him, and to which he added largely as the fruits of his persevering and intelligent effort. In course of time he had come into the ownership of about fourteen hundred acres of rich and productive land immediately adjoining his residence, and a farm in the town of Orleans, making in all nearly seventeen hundred acres, and constituting him one of the largest holders of cultivated land in Jefferson county. His home was the object of his most careful solicitude, and he made it one of the most delightful residential places in all the region. Overshadowed by the stately trees which he had planted, it was even more beautiful within,—an abode of culture and domestic happiness, and whose inmates dispensed their hospitalities courteously and in unaffected sincerity.

Mr. Fuller was throughout his life actively identified with all that enhanced the interests of the town and vicinage. He was vice president of the Farmers' National Bank of Adams, and a director in the Watertown National Bank. Educational and other community concerns of

moment always received his most cordial and sagacious support. A Republican in politics, he was always regarded as one of the most potential figures in the councils of his party in the county. In 1891 he was elected to the general assembly of the state, and his wise and judicious course as a member of that body so commended him to his constituency that he was returned to his seat at the succeeding three elections, extending his legislative term to the period of four sessions. In his first term he introduced a bill which was of commanding importance, one providing for the compulsory education of children. This was warmly supported by the state superintendent of public instruction and by the leading educators throughout New York, as well as by the great mass of the people, whose interest was amply compensated by the beneficent results which proceeded from the enactment of Mr. Fuller's most salutary measure. He also introduced a bill placing upon the state the expense of keeping in repair the state armories, thus relieving from an irksome and unjust confiscation of their own funds the counties in which these edifices are situated. Other meritorious subjects of legislation to which Mr. Fuller gave his attention by the introduction of bills were the restoration of water diverted from Black river for canal purposes; and regulating speed of cars on the Watertown street railway. In the session of 1893 Mr. Fuller introduced bills making an appropriation for the construction of a bridge over Black river; declaring that stream a public highway; and enlarging the scope of investments authorized to be made by savings banks. In the session of 1894, he was chairman of the committee on banks, and a member of the committee on ways and means, and that on trade and manufactures. In this session he introduced various important bills: for regulating the fees of medical examiners; for establishing a fish hatchery at Clayton; for taxing the capital of foreign corporations doing business in the state of New York; concerning mortgages, and in relation to the water power of Black river. It is not too much to say that during the four sessions in which Mr. Fuller sat in the assembly, there were few, if any, who surpassed him in industry and sagacity and none to whom he was second in honest devotion to public interests.

Mr. Fuller was married, October 25, 1865, to Miss Ella Snell, a lady of beautiful character and disposition, and who proved a devoted helpmeet to him and a sympathetic ally in all pertaining to his relations with others, whether in public or social concerns. To them was born a daughter, Martha Annette, who has but fairly entered upon young

womanhood, and in whom is discernible the traits which mark the mother, whose helpful assistant she already is in domestic matters.

Mr. Fuller was a prominent member of Rising Sun Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Adams; Adams Chapter No. 205, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery No. 11, Knights Templar; and Media Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of Watertown. He was a man of kindly and generous disposition, and was a liberal contributor to the churches and to charities calculated to benefit the poor. His death, as a result of being thrown from his carriage on the hard pavement of Washington street, Watertown, occurred June 2, 1904, at the city hospital of that city.

ABNER TREMAINE, who died in the town of Rodman, this county, June 9, 1870, was a son of Solomon Tremaine, one of the pioneer settlers of this county. The latter married Lucy Brainard, and lived for some years in Paris, Oneida county, whence he moved to the town of Rodman, this county, about 1821. He cleared land there and became a successful farmer, and the location is still known as Tremaine's Corners. He had four sons, and Abner early resolved to strike out for himself.

Abner Tremaine was born November 11, 1811, in Paris, New York. At the age of nineteen years he went to Brownville, and first found employment as gardener and useful man about the estate of a merchant there. He learned the tinner's trade, and followed it most of his life. For a few years he conducted a grocery store at Brownville, and following that kept a meat market. Before the close of the civil war, he went to St. Joseph, Michigan, where he was employed some six years in a tin shop. About this time he invested in a fruit farm near there, which was sold after his death at double the cost to him. Because of failing health he returned to Jefferson county, in May, 1870, and died in the following month, as above noted, while on a visit to relatives in Rodman. He was a Methodist in religious faith, and was a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge at Brownville, until it was disbanded. While a resident of Brownville, he served several years as constable. He always acted politically with the Democratic party.

About 1838 Mr. Tremaine was married to Cordelia Kane, who died in April, 1844, leaving one daughter, Adelaide. The latter is now the wife of John Bronson, residing at Eau Claire, Michigan. On April 18, 1849, Mr. Tremaine married Mahala Hatch, who was born July 21,

1810, in the town of Watertown (see Hatch). Two of the five children of this union are living—three sons having died, one Willis, at the age of twenty years; Charles when sixteen years old, and Everett died at the age of two years. Henry Abner, born June 7, 1852, is now a manufacturer of electric light supplies at Cleveland, Ohio, and a prosperous business man. Clara Loriania, October 24, 1858, married James A. Horton, and resides on Orchard street, Watertown. She is the mother of two children, Lulu Jean and Nellie May. The former of these is the wife of Royal Wight, a dentist of Park City, Utah, and has a daughter, Eleanor Jean, and son, Guy Horton. The latter resides with her parents in Watertown.

HATCH. Henry, son of Isaac and brother of Willard Hatch, was born October 2, 1783, in New Milford, Connecticut, and was brought up in the town of Kent, Litchfield county, same state. In the fall of 1810 he visited Jefferson county on a prospecting tour and purchased a farm in the northwestern part of the town of Watertown, on which he settled the next spring. He cleared off the forest and developed a farm, becoming a successful farmer and an exemplary citizen. His first purchase was one hundred acres, to which he subsequently added sixty acres by purchase, making one of the finest farms in the town. He was a Whig in early life, and was among those who fostered the movement leading to the organization of the Republican party, though he did not live to participate in its action and triumphs. He passed away July 13, 1856, in his seventy-third year of age. He married Laura Everett, whose ancestry follows:

(1) Richard Everett came to New England as early as 1636. It is surmised that he was born in county Essex, England, the home of the Everard family. He is first of record, with William Pyncheon and other settlers, at Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1636. He was married June 29, 1643, to Mary Winch and, from this time on, made his home in Dedham. Among the forty-two names recorded at a town meeting in Dedham, 1644-5, were Richard Everett, John Dwight and Ralph Wheelock, ancestors of five subsequent college presidents—Edward Everett, of Harvard; Alexander H. Everett, of Jefferson; Timothy Dwight, of Yale; and Eleazer and John Wheelock, of Dartmouth. Both Richard Everett and wife were admitted to the Dedham church in 1646. Mr. Everett was active and prominent in town affairs, was constable, surveyor, and filled other positions. He died July 3, 1682. His children

of record at Dedham, were: John, Israel, Mary, Samuel, Sarah and James; and the children of a second wife were: Sarah, Abigail, Israel, Ruth and Jedediah.

(II) Captain John Everett, baptized fifteenth day of first month, 1646, in Dedham, Massachusetts, married there, May 13, 1662, Elizabeth Pepper, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Johnson) Pepper. She was born May 25, 1645, and died April 1, 1744, at Dedham. Captain Everett's name first appears in Dedham records in 1662. He held a number of local offices, and received grants of land in 1668 and 1674. During King Philip's war he was captain of a company stationed in the colonies of New Hampshire and Maine. He died in Dedham June 17, 1715. His children were: Elizabeth, Hannah, Bethiah, John, William, Israel and Richard.

(III) Israel Everett, born August 8, 1681, in Dedham, married, November 9, 1710, in Lebanon, Connecticut, Sarah Culver. She was born in 1694, in Norwich, Connecticut, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Backus) Culver. Mr. Everett, in 1715, was a citizen of Lebanon, and in that year sold land in Coventry, Connecticut. In 1721 he was of Windham, Connecticut, and both himself and wife were members of the Windham church in 1726. He died in Windham, February 6, 1751. His children were: Israel, Daniel, Elizabeth, Hannah, Sarah, Sarah (2), Ebenezer, Bethiah, John, Mary, Jonathan, Ann, Jeremiah and Abner.

(IV) Ebenezer Everett, born in 1722, in Windham, Connecticut, married Lucy Moulton, who was baptized in 1728, and died at Sharon, Connecticut, September 28, 1813, aged eighty-five years. Mr. Everett lived in early life in Hebron, Connecticut, and moved to Sharon in 1745, and lived in what was the parish of Ellsworth. Both he and his wife were among the original members of the church organized there in 1802. Mr. Everett enlisted in 1776 in a company of minute-men under Captain Caleb Jewit. His children, born in Sharon, Connecticut, were: Lucy, Jacob, Ebe (Ebenezer), Eliphalet, Olive, Mehetabel, Sylvia, Lois and Irene. The father died July 24, 1810, at Sharon.

(V) Eliphalet Everett, born December 3, 1757, in Sharon, married Rhoda Peck, a descendant of the "Massachusetts Pecks," and was a farmer, living many years in Sharon (Ellsworth Society). Later he moved to Watertown, New York. On March 3, 1777, he enlisted as a private soldier for three years, and in April, 1778, was transferred to General Washington's Life Guards and remained with them until 1780. Family tradition says he was for two years steward of Washington's

military family. His children were: Elias, Austin, Laura, Mary and Hampton. He died in 1816 and was buried at Brownville.

(VI) Laura (or Loraina) Everett, born September 19, 1787, in Sharon, Connecticut, was married October 18, 1806, to Henry Hatch, of Kent, Connecticut, with whom she removed to Watertown, New York, in 1811. She died February 4, 1882. Six of their children grew to maturity. Maria, the eldest of these, married Amasa Powers, and lived in Hounsfield, where she died. Mary married (first) Jesse Ayers, and (second) Elisha Wakefield, and died in Watertown. Abiah married William Brown, and made her home in East Arlington, Vermont, where she died. Laura Ann became the wife of Nathan Coffeen, of Watertown, where she died. Mahala is the widow of Abner Tremaine, residing in Watertown (see Tremaine). George Whitfield died in May, 1903, at Watertown.

JARED CANFIELD TUBBS. Jared Canfield Tubbs, for many years a most active factor in the business circles of Watertown, and a thorough business man, was a native of this county, born June 30, 1827, at Evans Mills, and died February 11, 1901.

Alanson Tubbs, father of Jared C., was a son of Asa and Philette Tubbs, early settlers of New York state, and his birth occurred in Chatham, New York, February 15, 1801. He was a hatter by trade and after conducting a small business in the town of Champion and in Evans Mills, he removed to Watertown in 1827, and for almost half a century was engaged continuously in the same line of trade. He began manufacturing hats in the old red hat factory which stood upon the river bank at the foot of Arch street, below Whittlesey point, Watertown, but the building has long since disappeared. He made his own hats, and year by year the business increased in volume and importance, and his goods were regarded by critical judges as the best on the market. He gained the confidence of the public by his honest and fair dealing, and, being an expert mechanic, he accumulated a competency, and was regarded as one of the leading merchants of his day, for he was contemporaneous with Safford, Ely, Farwell, Peck, and others, and he left a memory of which his descendants may well be proud. He was married in September, 1826, to Camilla Canfield, of Champion, New York, daughter of Jared Canfield, one of the prominent agriculturists of the county. Three sons were born of this marriage—Jared Canfield, mentioned hereinafter; Sanford Alanson, who was a



*Jared C. Lubbe*





teller in the Black River Bank, and died in 1854, at the age of twenty-two years; and Charles Hobart, who was in partnership with his father until the death of the latter, and continued the business, and is still the owner of the building, which is located at No. 18 Public Square. Alanson Tubbs died in February, 1874. His wife survived him until August 12, 1876.

In speaking of Jared C. Tubbs, the *Watertown Times* said, on the evening following his death:

"The death of Jared Tubbs, an esteemed lifelong resident of this city, occurred at his home on Ten Eyck street at 12:30 this afternoon, in his 74th year.

"Mr. Tubbs came to this city with his parents when he was but six months old and has ever since resided here. For twenty years he was connected with the treasurer's office of the R., W. & O. Railroad Company when R. E. Hungerford and Colonel J. A. Lawyer were treasurers of that company. For a short time after that he was in the insurance office of Henry S. Munson. He has not been actively engaged in business for the past fifteen years, and for many years has been an invalid. He had grown up with the city of Watertown, and among its older citizens he was well known and was highly esteemed for his many sterling qualities of personal worth."

He was a modest man, of progressive ideas and keen sensibilities, and possessed many excellent traits of character. He was a member of Trinity (Episcopal) Church, and supported Democratic principles in government affairs. In 1896 and 1901 he voted the Republican ticket, on account of the currency issue. He was a constant reader, and always kept abreast of the times until his death.

Mr. Tubbs was married October 22, 1855, to Maria Canfield, daughter of Stephen and Sally Canfield. She was born in Morristown, New York, June 23, 1830, and now resides in Watertown. Two children were born of this marriage: Sanford Ernest, September 1, 1856, died January 30, 1863; and Anna Gertrude, April 10, 1860, died December 1, 1861.

Stephen Canfield was born November 1, 1796, in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, and died May 3, 1874, in Watertown. He was a son of John Canfield, who was born January 18, 1774, and died February 14, 1853, at Morristown, New York. Rebecca (Smith), wife of the latter, died July 25, 1825. John Canfield built a hotel in Morristown, which he kept many years, and served as justice of the peace. He was a son of John and Deborah Canfield. The former died July 30, 1834, and his wife July 10, 1817.

Stephen Canfield was married February 1, 1824, in Champion, to Sally (Harmon), widow of Jared Kilbourn. She was born March 7, 1801, in New Marlborough, Massachusetts. Mr. Canfield was a farmer in early life, and subsequently kept a store and hotel at "Honest Corners," near Morristown. He continued to till the soil until his retirement, in 1862, when he moved to Watertown. His wife died there March 21, 1863. Mrs. Tubbs is the only one of his children who grew to maturity.

HADCOCK. This is an old English name, which has conferred credit upon Jefferson county through its representatives, who have been known for their industry, business ability and upright lives.

(I) John Hadcock came from Norwich, England, in 1718, and settled in the interior of this state, in Herkimer or Oneida county. He was accompanied by two brothers, Thomas and Daniel, but neither of them left any progeny, and all of the name in this part of the state are believed to have descended from John. His wife was a Helmer, a member of one of the old Dutch families which settled eastern and middle New York.

(II) John, son of John Hadcock (1), married a Rane, also of Dutch lineage. They had eight sons and two daughters.

(III) Jacob, fourth child and third son of John Hadcock (2), was born March 20, 1785, in Herkimer county, and married Catherine Kisner, daughter of William Kisner, of Dutch ancestry. She was born October 4, 1786, and died February 11, 1868, in Harrisburg, Lewis county, this state.

Jacob Hadcock died at Harrisburg March 4, 1861, the day on which Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated president. His children are noted as follows: Simeon, the second, born in 1810, died in Copenhagen, Lewis county. Emanuel, born in 1811, was a tailor by trade, and died in the town of Rutland. Hiram, born in 1814, died in Watertown. Philo, 1816, died near Brandon, Wisconsin. William, 1819, lived in Pamela, and died there, near the city of Watertown. John, 1823, died at Mechanicsville, Iowa. Jacob, 1824, died in Copenhagen. Joseph, 1827, was a farmer in Rutland, where he died.

(IV) Benjamin Hadcock, eldest child of Jacob and Catherine, was born March 10, 1808, in Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, and was twelve years old when his parents moved to Harrisburg, where he matured, gaining bodily strength and vigor by helping in the clearing

and tillage of a farm in the wilderness. In the meantime his mental activities were directed by study in the frontier district school. Soon after attaining his majority, he bought a small piece of land, to which he added at various times until he had a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres. This he sold and then bought a farm in the town of Lowville, near the Denmark line. In 1863 he retired from active farm labor and moved to Watertown. He purchased five acres of land and a house on the outskirts of the city where his only son now resides. This is on upper State street, and is no longer on the outskirts, being known as No. 105. Here a handsome modern house has been erected by the son, and affords the abode of hospitality, good cheer, peace and contentment. Benjamin Hadcock died in Watertown December 1, 1891, in his eighty-fourth year. He was a Universalist in religion, and always supported the Democratic party in political contests.

Mr. Hadcock was married, December 30, 1834, to Mary Pickert, who was born in Mannheim, Herkimer county, daughter of Frederick Pickert and wife, whose maiden name was Windecker. Mary (Pickert) Hadcock died May 8, 1858, in Lowville. Subsequently Mr. Hadcock married Almida Tuttle, of Rutland, who left no issue. A daughter and son came of the first union. The former, Catherine A., is the widow of Stephen Howard, residing in the town of Denmark, Lewis county.

(V) George Benjamin Hadcock, son of Benjamin, was born June 18, 1843, in Harrisburg, New York, and grew up on his father's farm, in whose cultivation he bore an active part from an early age. He continued upon this place until his marriage, after which he tilled the Jesse Fulton farm, in the town of Rutland, which is now the property of his wife. Being industrious and energetic, he realized a deserved gain by his labors, and is now in independent circumstances, and retired from the personal cultivation of the farm. He applied sound sense to the management of the farm, and so diversified his products as to keep the farm in good condition, and realize good crops at the same time. Among his interests were dairying and stock growing, and the farm usually supported a herd of twenty-five cattle, mostly milch cows. In December, 1892, he moved to his present home in Watertown, and is reckoned among the substantial citizens of the city. He is a member of Watertown Grange No. 7, of which he has been overseer and is now trustee. During the existence of the first Odd Fellows' lodge at Black River he retained fellowship with it, but has never rejoined since that lodge was disbanded. He is an independent thinker and accepts in general the faith of the Uni-

versalist church. While he classes himself as a Democrat, he is not bound by partisan behests, and votes according to his own judgment, which is usually found to be sound.

On December 20, 1870, Mr. Hadcock was married to Miss Ida Eudora Fulton, who was born September 7, 1849, in Rutland, a daughter of Jesse Fulton (see Fulton, IV). Their children are: Jesse Benjamin, born August 8, 1872; Lynn George, March 31, 1875; and Jerome Fulton, March 26, 1880, all at home with parents.

JOHN CLARKE, who died at his home in Watertown, April 12, 1865, was one of the most prominent lawyers of northern New York, a man highly respected for his integrity and ability and, therefore, trusted with great interests, and he never betrayed a trust. From a long line of New England ancestors he inherited those traits which have distinguished the American people, both individually and as a nation.

(I) John Clarke, a native of Great Mundon, Hertfordshire, England, came to America in 1632 and settled, first, at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Four years later he removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and in 1646 to Saybrook, where he became an extensive landholder. In his old age he removed to Milford, where he had a brother George Clarke, and died there in 1673. In company with Captain Mason, under the authority of the general court, he built the fort at Saybrook. His wife is supposed to have been a Coley, and their children were: John, Joseph, Elizabeth and Sarah. The second son was lost at sea. The elder daughter married William Pratt, of Saybrook, and the younger became the wife of William Huntington.

(II) John, eldest child of John Clarke, married Rebecca Porter and lived in Saybrook.

(III) Major John Porter Clarke, son of John and Rebecca (Porter) Clarke, was born in 1655, at Saybrook, and died in 1736. He married Rebecca Beaumont, and had a numerous family—Abigail, Rebecca, John, Joseph, Nathaniel (a graduate of Yale), Temperance and Samuel.

(IV) Samuel, youngest child of Major John P. and Rebecca (Beaumont) Clarke, was born in 1702, and when twenty years of age married Mary Minor. Their children were: Samuel, Joanna, Stephen and Titus.

(V) Samuel, eldest child of Samuel and Mary (Minor) Clarke, was born in 1723, and died in 1798. He married Patience Pratt, who died early in 1761, and before the close of the year he married Azubah

King, who died in 1810. He had a large family of children, namely: Patience (born in 1748, died young), Minor (died in infancy), Rebecca, (died young), Samuel (who was drowned in 1786), Mary, Patience, Ezra, Azubah, Rufus, a son unnamed, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, and another son unnamed.

(VI) Ezra, son of Samuel Clarke (2), was born and lived and died in Saybrook. He married Betsey Whittlesey.

(VII) John Clarke, son of Ezra and Betsey (Whittlesey) Clarke, was born May 1, 1799, in Saybrook, where he grew up. He attended the village school until sixteen years old, was early put to work, being employed in a store. His thirst for knowledge was not easily quenched, and he prepared for college by studying during every leisure hour and reciting at night, after his duties at the store were over, his preceptor being Parson Hotchkiss, a learned man of Saybrook. In 1820, having attained his majority, he went to Ovid, New York, where he taught school. Late in that year he came to Watertown, where his elder brother, Charles E. Clarke, has established a law office, and began the study of law with his brother. In the meantime, to support himself, he taught in the Factory District school during part of the year 1821-2. Near the close of the last-named year he went to New York city and entered the law office of Fessenden & Ketcham, and was admitted to the bar in 1824. In the autumn of that year he started for Savannah, Georgia, in a sailing vessel, to establish himself in practice. Through unflagging industry and rigid economy he had secured a small stock of law books, clothing and other necessities, all of which were swept away in the wreck of the vessel near Darien, Georgia, in a terrific storm. But the measure of his misfortunes was not yet full, and he was seized with an attack of yellow fever. After a partial recovery, acting under the advice of his physician, he made his way back to New York. Here were friends to welcome and aid him in a new start in the world, and he set resolutely to work to obtain a new footing. Being blest with a sound constitution, and having recovered his health, he soon repaid those who had aided him, and rapidly established himself in a lucrative practice. He came to Watertown and became a partner of his brother, and his close application to the duties of his office and the interest of his clients brought him a brilliant professional reputation in all courts. He was thorough in research, and had an immense capacity for work, and his kindness of heart and fine mind and character won and retained friends. Though somewhat abrupt and brusque in manner, his warm heart and generous

nature were apparent to all who were privileged to know him well. He continued in active practice until his death, April 12, 1865. At the time of his funeral the city was draped in mourning on account of the death of President Lincoln.

Mr. Clarke was a regular attendant of the First Presbyterian church, and was active in establishing and supporting the Jefferson County Orphan's Home, and in the general promotion of education. He was a stern opponent of slavery, being a lover of justice, and was in succession a Whig, "Knownothing," Abolitionist and Republican. While loyal to the last-named, he was conservative, and did not believe the civil war necessary. During the last ten years of practice he was a partner of Delano C. Calvin. He was attorney for large land owners of this section in the early days, and defended many persons accused of participation in or aiding the prosecution of the "Patriot" War. In February, 1840, he was appointed surrogate, to fill a vacancy, and served subsequently by election until 1844. His successor died before the close of his term, and Mr. Clarke again fulfilled the duties of the office until a new election. At one time he was considered by the Democratic leaders as a candidate for judge, because of his well-known ability and conservative character, but he did not desire the position, preferring the emoluments and honor of a successful practice. In 1840 Yale College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

John Clarke was married, October 5, 1830, to Elizabeth Smith, who was born in 1809, in Watertown, a daughter of William and Ellice (Nash) Smith, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts. She died April 25, 1840, survived by three of her four children. Elizabeth, the eldest of these, resides in Watertown, unmarried. Mary Louise is the wife of Levi A. Johnson (q. v.). Juliet died at the age of fourteen years.

In 1841 Mr. Clarke married Cornelia Catherine Ranney, who was Frances Grace became the wife of George W. Knowlton, and died in 1868 (see Knowlton).

born at Adams, this county, a daughter of Butler and Orra (Heath) Ranney, natives of Connecticut. She died October 14, 1892, aged eighty years, and her memory is as dearly cherished by her foster children as by her own surviving child. The younger, Helen Minerva, died at the age of one year, and the elder, Cornelia, is the wife of Frederick M. Seymour, of Watertown.

(VII) CHARLES E. CLARKE was a native of Saybrook, Connecticut, born about 1789. Shortly after his graduation from Yale Col-

lege he began a course of study in the law in Greene county, New York, continued the same in Jefferson county, and was there admitted as an attorney in 1815. His career as a lawyer was distinguished by sterling character, a display of comprehensive knowledge of the law, and a steady devotion to the best interests of his numerous clients. Having a command of language that was truly remarkable, and being specially endowed with a vast store of wit, humor and eloquence, he achieved success in his chosen calling and gained a prominent position at the bar. Subsequent to the year 1825, when his brother, John Clarke, was admitted to the bar, a copartnership was formed by the two brothers under the name of C. E. & J. Clarke, and this connection continued until about the year 1848.

About 1830, or later, Charles E. Clarke purchased a gristmill, sawmill and distillery at the Great Bend, the greater part of which was formerly the property of Angel Potter, and in the management and operation of the same he spent the larger part of his time thereafter. During the terms of the court he came and assisted his brother in the preparation and trial of cases, taking the leading part until after 1848, and assisting in important cases until 1850. He was elected to the assembly in 1839 and 1840, and in 1848 was elected to congress, and in these important offices his record was conspicuously meritorious. He enjoyed the confidence of his constituents and the esteem of his colleagues for the energy and fidelity he displayed in contending for the interests of the people. In Watertown, New York, where he resided for many years, he was held in peculiar honor, and there set an example of citizenship which was well worthy of emulation. His death occurred in 1863, at the age of seventy-four years.

(VIII) John Victor Clarke, son of Charles E. and Hannah (Sanford) Clarke, was born November 14, 1859, in Great Bend, New York, and went to Watertown with his mother after his father's death. He was educated in the public schools of Watertown, and set about his own support at an early age. Entering the employ of George B. Phelps, an extensive railroad contractor, he rapidly acquired a knowledge of civil engineering, and in 1886 became a member of the firm of Moffett, Hodgkins & Clarke, contractors. This included John F. Moffett and H. C. Hodgkins, well known in connection with railroad and other construction contracts. During his connection with this firm it removed headquarters to New York city, where it was dissolved.

Mr. Clarke went to White Plains, where he became interested in



the Le Valley Carbon Brush Company, of which he was made president. Through his energy and good business management, it was made a success, and he was cut off by death in the midst of a most useful and promising career, June 9, 1904. He was a valued member of the Larchmont Yacht Club and the Colonial and Knowlwood Clubs, and his kind nature, affable manners and unimpeachable integrity brought to him and retained many warm friendships. A true and worthy representative of a noble ancestry, his demise was a distinct loss to the community at large, as well as to a sorrowing family.

Mr. Clarke was married in 1884 to Miss Lucile Copley, daughter of Hiram Copley (see Copley, VI). Mrs. Clarke is a lady of good business qualifications, as well as graceful accomplishments and fine personality, as is shown by her successful management of the business bequeathed to her by her lamented husband. Three children remain to comfort her in her bereavement, namely: John Victor, Copley and Carree Rosalind.

JOHN JAY LAMON, who died at his home on Paddock street, Watertown, April 21, 1903, was among the successful business men of that city, a descendant of one of the first to locate in Jefferson county.

(1) Francis Lamon was the first of the name known to his descendants in this section. His wife was Elizabeth Ray. Not far from 1780 they moved from Salem, Washington county, this state, to Bridgewater, Oneida county, taking some live-stock. It is said that they were not well-to-do at that time, and moved to the newer country to improve their prospects. They had seven sons and one daughter. One of the sons, Francis, was a small boy when they moved, and could not keep up with the party on foot, so he was placed on the back of one of the steers and got along comfortably. Those were pioneer times, and none of the conveniences of to-day were available, in travel or almost any undertaking. Francis Lamon died in Hounsfield at the age of one hundred and three years, and his wife about ten years younger. Their remains are supposed to rest in Sulphur Springs cemetery. Following is a brief account of their children: John, the eldest, settled in the western part of this state, where he reared a family. Isaac, the second, lived at Lyons, New York. James settled in Hounsfield, where his father gave him fifty acres of land. Justice settled at Manyunk, Pennsylvania, where he died, and had a family of eight children. Noah lived and died in Belleville, this county. Levi lived in the town of





*P. J. Lamour*



Hounsfield, between Sackets Harbor and Dexter. Francis, the youngest son, is mentioned hereinafter. Anna became the wife of Timothy Andrus, and lived in Hounsfield.

(II) Francis Lamont, son of Francis and Elizabeth, was born April 19, 1775, in Salem, New York. After he came of age, his father gave him a small piece of wild land, which he cleared up and improved. About 1802 he traded this for one hundred acres on Dry Hill, in the town of Watertown, and brought his family here in the following spring. He had only one child then. The removal was made on snow, in the month of March, and was attended with many difficulties and hardships. He had an ox-team, a cow, pig and a few sheep. The latter animals caused much trouble, on account of their aversion to turning out in the deep snow, in passing or meeting teams. On reaching Dry Hill, they found a log hut erected the previous year by Samuel Knapp, in the deep forest. No roof had yet been put on, and Mr. Lamont went three miles with his oxen to a small sawmill, where he obtained a few boards. With these he placed a roof on the cabin and settled his family there until he could get on his own land, about a mile away, and provide some shelter. On the arrival of Knapp, a few days later, the latter was pleased to know that he would have a neighbor, and made Mr. Lamont and family welcome. As soon as he could chop out space for and erect a cabin, Mr. Lamont moved to his land and hastened to clear as much as possible, in order to raise something for the succeeding winter. It was with difficulty that he kept his stock from wandering back toward their former home, during the first year, and a sharp ear was needed in listening for the bell which was hung on the neck of one of the oxen. Wild animals stole his young stock, and his experience, like that of other pioneers, was somewhat unpleasant, while laying the foundation of the present civilization enjoyed by his descendants. He was married in Bridgewater, March 23, 1797, to Philena Crane, who was born March 26, 1779, and died September 22, 1844, in the village of Watertown, whither they moved in 1836. At that time his lands amounted to four hundred and fifty acres, and he sold out on removing to the village. He died July 29, 1862, aged eighty-seven years. Francis and Philena Lamont had two daughters and two sons. Huldah, the first, married Alpheus Wilson, when she was fourteen years of age and died at twenty-one, having borne four children. Lorinda, the second, married Garrett Ives, and died at the birth of her son,

Francis Ives, now deceased. Joel married Phebe Jacquith, and settled at Sycamore, Ohio.

(III) Francis Ray, youngest son of Francis (2), was born June 24, 1807, in the town of Watertown, where he grew up on his father's farm. His health was feeble for many years in early life, but he lived to a great age, being eighty-three years old when he died, February 14, 1891. When a young man he made fishing trips to the banks of New Foundland, and worked one winter in a store in New York city. After keeping a grocery in Watertown a year or two, about 1833, he bought a hotel, the "Center House," in that village, which he conducted several years. At one time he sold it and subsequently re-purchased, finally selling out about 1844. He also kept a livery, in connection with the hotel. After buying and selling several farms, he settled on State street, about a mile from "the Square," where he built a house and lived a few years. About 1860 he sold out and moved to Vineland, New Jersey, to enjoy a milder climate. He returned to Watertown in 1873, and purchased a home on Academy street, where he died. He attended the Universalist church, of which he was a liberal supporter. A Whig in early life, he was among the first supporters of the Republican party.

He was married May 1, 1833, to Susan Miles, who was born August 3, 1811, in Watertown, a daughter of Jonathan E. and Lucinda (Sheldon) Miles, pioneer settlers of that town, coming in 1804. Mrs. Susan Lamont died October 27, 1854, and about 1859 Mr. Lamont married Esther Cobb, who survived him, dying in Watertown, December 10, 1899. She was born August 9, 1824, in Marcy, Oneida county.

Mr. Lamont's children were all born of the first marriage. The eldest, Francis Miles, long a merchant of Watertown, now resides in that city. Lorinda Ives is the wife of Isaac Proctor Powers, of Watertown. Phiny Eugene, born September 26, 1843, died April 5, 1903, in Watertown. John J. receives further mention below.

(IV) John Jay, youngest child of Francis R. and Susan (Miles) Lamont, was born November 2, 1845, in a house fronting the Public Square, in Watertown. He was educated in the public schools of Watertown and the seminary at Clinton, Oneida county, New York. Soon after attaining his majority he became a partner of the late Henry M. Ball, in conducting a grocery business at number 4 Washington street, and subsequently purchased the interest of his partner and continued

the business alone. After eight years in this line, he kept a meat market on Franklin street fifteen years.

In the meantime Mr. Lamon acquired some real estate and, on disposing of his market, gave his entire attention to his realty interests, buying and selling property as long as he continued to do anything. While conducting a market, he also dealt largely in cattle and farm machinery, and was widely known among the rural population of this and neighboring counties. During the last ten years of his life his health was not good, and he attempted no new enterprises.

In speaking of Mr. Lamon's character, the *Watertown Standard* of the day following his death said: "He was noticeable among men for the independence and strong force of character which shone through his striking personality, making him a man once seen not easily forgotten. He was passionately devoted to his family. A man of sound judgment, he always had the hearty support of the best people of the city. His infinite love for humanity was a very prominent point in his character. Mr. Lamon served several years as a member of the board of public works of this city, and received much praise from the city officials and the general public, for his very efficient work in that capacity."

John J. Lamon was married December 12, 1867, to Miss Helen Medora Ball, daughter of H. M. Ball (see Ball, VII). Four children survive him, with the widow, all residing in Watertown, namely: Selma G., Alice M., Harry M. and Fred R.

While somewhat eccentric and independent in character, Mr. Lamon's heart and purse were open to everybody, and he often assumed, through sympathy, much of the burdens of others. He was always interested in the welfare of the Universalist church, which he sought to promote in every way. The *Utica Globe* said of him: "He was a faithful official and a man who, though brusque in manner and positive in convictions, counted everybody his friends. A large proportion of the older residents of the city knew him and valued highly his acquaintance."

PENNIMAN. The name of Penniman was early planted in this country, and figures extensively in the history of Boston and its neighboring towns. It is also found in western Massachusetts, and in New Hampshire and New York. One of the early settlers of this county was Zuriel Penniman, who receives further mention below.

(1) James Penniman was admitted a freeman at Boston in 1631.

With his wife Lydia he settled in Braintree in 1639, and died there December 26, 1664. He had ten children.

(II) Deacon Joseph Penniman, son of James and Lydia Penniman, was born August 1, 1639, in Braintree, and married Waiting Robinson, daughter of William Robinson, of Dorchester. She died August 21, 1690, and he subsequently married Widow Sarah Stone, daughter of Deacon Samuel Bass, of Braintree. He died November 5, 1705, and his widow was living in 1739.

(III) Moses, son of Deacon Joseph Penniman and his first wife, Waiting (Robinson), third of their seven children, was born February 14, 1677, in Braintree. His will, dated July 9, 1718, mentions his wife, Mary. He died ten days after making his will.

(IV) Moses (2), son of Moses (1) and Mary Penniman, was born June 1, 1715, the last of six children of his parents. He was married, in Boston, April 7, 1737, by Rev. Dr. Cutler, rector of King's Chapel, to Rebecca Edmonds, both of Braintree.

(V) William, son of Moses (2) and Rebecca (Edmonds) Penniman, was born in 1738, in Braintree, and lived some time in Chester, Massachusetts, whence he went to North Adams, same state, where he died in 1810. He was married, in Boston, January 12, 1769, by Rev. William Walter, to Catherine Hivell.

(VI) Zuriel Penniman was born February, 13, 1788, in Keene, New Hampshire, and was very early at Black River and Great Bend, in this county. He was married, June 12, 1821, to Almira Freeman, daughter of Colonel Alfred Freeman, a pioneer settler of Wilna. After her death he married Nancy Everett, who was born March 12, 1795, in New Hampshire. Mr. Penniman purchased land in Wilna, which he cleared, and on which his descendants now reside. It is located about four miles in a northerly direction from the village of Carthage, and now includes some of the finest sugar trees for which that town is famous. The present farm covers one hundred acres, and has a fine brick house and other first-class farm buildings.

(VII) Guy Earl Penniman, son of Zuriel and Nancy (Everett) Penniman, was born January 4, 1827, in the town of Rutland, and was reared in Wilna on his father's farm. He attended the district schools of his time, and made farming his business through life. When the farm came to his hands by inheritance it had forty-five acres of cleared land, and he continued to improve and till it until old age. He died January 1, 1903, being only three days short of seventy-six years old. He

attended the Universalist church, and was a Republican in politics. An industrious and quiet farmer, he did not care for official honors, and filled only minor offices which duty seemed to require of him.

He was married, on the day he was twenty-two years old, to Madeline, daughter of John and Susan Smith, who receive further mention in this article. His children were Guy and Carrie, the latter now the wife of Dexter Crowner, residing on the parental homestead in Wilna.

John Smith was employed when a young man by Stephen Girard, the noted Philadelphia philanthropist, and was married in New Jersey to a native of that state. In the earliest days he came with teams to Wilna, making his way through the wilderness by the guidance of blazed trees, and settled five miles northeast of the present village of Carthage. He was possessed of some means at the time of his arrival, and brought his large family with him. He also brought some stock, and was soon engaged in successful farming. He built by far the most pretentious house in the town, of stone, and it is still standing and occupied. He was a highly respected citizen, and wielded considerable influence in local affairs in his time. All of his family, save one, are now deceased. His sons were: John, Alonzo and Joseph. The first two died in Wilna, and the last resides in Hailesboro, St. Lawrence county, this state. Of the daughters, Lorissa became the wife of Simeon Fulton (see Fulton, IV). Emeline married John Twining, of Denmark, Lewis county. Madeline was the wife of Guy Earl Penniman. Susan, wife of Eber Mayhew, lived near Sterlingville, in Wilna. Julia married Henry Pearce, and lived near the center of Wilna. Cora died unmarried, and Almira married Warren Crowner, of Wilna.

(VIII) Guy Penniman, elder child and only son of Guy Earl and Madeline (Smith) Penniman, was born October 29, 1850, in Wilna, where he grew up, remaining on the home farm until twenty-three years of age. He attended the common school and spent one term at Lowville Academy. Having an active mind, he has kept abreast of the times, and is well informed on topics of usual interest in his community. For ten years he tilled land adjoining the home farm, and was subsequently engaged in farming in the eastern part of the town. He sold this place and purchased one hundred and fifty acres, which he still owns, near Natural Bridge, and tilled it until 1888, when he moved to Carthage. Since that time he has been engaged in the livery business, with success, in that place. In 1903 he enlarged his property on School street, by purchase, and now maintains large sheds for the accommodation of farmers'

teams and vehicles. Of genial and generous nature, he makes and retains friends. Mr. Penniman attends and supports the Universalist church, and is a substantial and sound Republican. While attentive to his business, without desire for public responsibility, he has served very acceptably as collector of his native town, and is frequently called upon to assist in the duties of the collector, because of his success in that line of effort.

Mr. Penniman was married, November 6, 1873, to Miss Cornelia M. Colburn, a native of Wilna, daughter of Orlin and Eliza (Gates) Colburn, of Champion and Wilna. Her grandfather, Amos Colburn, and his brother, Asa, were among the pioneers of Champion. Orlin Colburn saved by hand the plank used in making the first bridge over Black river, at the present village of Deferiet. Two children complete the family of Guy and Cornelia M. Penniman—Phila P. and Eber Guy. The former is now the wife of Elias Wagar, of Shenandoah, Dutchess county, this state. The latter conducts a harness store on School street, Carthage. He was married, June 4, 1902, to Annah Maude Gardner of Utica.

GEORGE BRAGG MASSEY. No name in the annals of Watertown holds a more conspicuous or more honored place than Massey. The family has been represented there since the earliest settlement of the town, and has been a virile element in its development and growth. Hart Massey, who pushed across the Vermont frontier into the northern wilderness, was himself of strong and pioneering ancestry. He was a descendant of one of the earliest comers to New England, Jeffrey Massey (I), who was born in 1593, in England, and died in 1677, in Salem, Massachusetts, where he was one of the first settlers. The first white male born in that town (1631) was his son, John Massey (II). The latter had a son, John Massey (III), who was born in 1668.

(IV) Deacon Jonathan Massey, son of John (III), was born July 6, 1747, and was one of a family of eight sons and three daughters. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving with the New Hampshire militia, and in 1776 being a lieutenant in the continental army. He died in Watertown March 30, 1830.

(V) Hart, son of Jonathan Massey, was born December 5, 1771, in Salem, New Hampshire. In 1792 the family moved to Windsor, Vermont, where Hart married Lucy, a daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Swain, in 1795. She was born in 1771, in Reading, Massachusetts.





*George B. Massey*



Hart Massey went to Watertown in 1800, his family following the next year. On the land he bought the town grew up. His first purchase was ninety acres, to which he soon added a hundred more. In 1808 he was appointed colonel and inspector of state troops, having previously been in service as quartermaster in Colonel Abijah Putnam's regiment, and as adjutant to Colonel Gershom Tuttle. He was also a collector of customs at Sackets Harbor during the war of 1812, when that port was an important post. Two war ships were built there of timbers taken from the forest, and put in commission, one within forty-five, and the other within eighty days. He received a number of appointments to civil office, being deputy collector of the county when it was attached to Oneida county, and in 1820 was made common pleas judge. In any capacity he was a noteworthy man, and always held the high regard of the community. He was a Quaker, and the first religious services of the town were held in his cabin on the first Sunday after his arrival with his family. He died in Watertown March 20, 1853, the half century of his life there being marked by great industrial development.

(VI) Edward Swain Massey, son of Hart Massey, was born in Watertown, October 18, 1806. He was a farmer, and in 1828 built the house where his son George B. now lives. He was active in business circles and local public life, inheriting much of his father's energy. He was the first coal dealer of the town, and was a director of the Jefferson County Bank. He was adjutant in the military service, when the troops were called out at the time of the Fenian invasion of Canada. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, and was twice married. The first wife, Nancy Kilbourn, of Champion, was wedded May 28, 1828, and died April 17, 1832, being the mother of two children, Fred K. and Emma S. The second wife, Esther Bragg, was a daughter of Jairus Bragg, of Newport, Herkimer county, this state, and bore him six children, Maria E., George B., Mary E., Jairus Edward, Albert P., and Annie M., of whom George B., Mary E., wife of George Munson of New York, and Anna M. are now living. Edward S. Massey died July 14, 1876, in Watertown.

(VII) George B. Massey was born January 1, 1836, in the house which has always been his home, and educated in the public schools and Homer Academy. At the age of fourteen he entered the drug store of T. H. Camp, as clerk, and showed such adaptability and industry that eight years later he was made junior partner. In the meantime,

his education had been completed at Homer. Soon after the firm name was changed to Camp and Massey, under which name it was conducted until 1899, though in 1889 Mr. Massey became sole owner. He has been in some manner connected with all Watertown's more important financial enterprises. He is vice president of the New York Air Brake Company, the largest manufacturing concern in the city, and president of the Excelsior Carriage Company, a concern famous throughout the country for the superior quality of its output. He is also president of the Jefferson County National Bank, of which he has been a director for thirty years, and was over six years vice president; was a director of the Watertown Street Railway Company, is a director of the Watertown Steam Engine Company, and was, during its existence in Watertown, a director of the Davis Sewing Machine Company. He has upheld the interest which his father had in church work, having been treasurer of the Sunday school and of the Jefferson County Bible Society for many years. He has also felt great interest in the Young Men's Christian Association and done much constructive work for the organization, in which he has held the office of treasurer over twenty-five years. He was among the founders of the Jefferson County Historical Society, and has been its secretary four years.

In 1861 he married Sarah H. Thompson, who died the next year, leaving no children.

ALBERT PARSON MASSEY, who died June 5, 1898, was a representative of one of the oldest families of Watertown, and a man of marked mechanical genius. His natural ability was developed by a thorough scientific education, and he was the inventor of industrial appliances of great moment. His ancestors were among the first to push across the New England frontier into the wilderness of northern New York, and they were of a fibre and a temper to make themselves felt as a benignant and constructive force in the industrial upbuilding of the community, and the formation of its social traditions. For account of the line of descent, see sketch of George B. Massey.

Albert Parson Massey was born March 30, 1842, in Watertown, and received his preliminary education in the public schools there. The unusual order of his mind was early evident, and he went to Yale College, where he was graduated in the scientific course. He went to San Francisco and afterward to the Sandwich Islands in the course of his professional work. Returning to Cleveland, Ohio, he became a member



Albert P. Massey



of the firm of Younglove & Massey, manufacturers of agricultural implements. He invented a straw-cutter, among other pieces of valuable machinery. In 1887 he came back to Watertown, and became an expert for the New York Air Brake Company, perfecting for it many important inventions. The company was in litigation with the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, and his mechanical knowledge and expert testimony on the stand at the trial turned the decision in favor of the former. The business of the company was not in a prosperous state when Mr. Massey became its mechanical expert, but with the Massey air brake, which was his invention, also engineer's valve, the company made a great success. He had a fine mind that reached beyond his special field, and found pleasure in all lines of liberal culture. While at Cleveland he served as librarian of the Case Public Library. He died at sea while seeking to restore his broken health, and he literally gave his life for the New York Air Brake Company. Mr. Massey was known as a Christian man and he was active in the work of the local Presbyterian church, in which he was many years a trustee.

He married, October 18, 1870, Phoebe Scott Griffith, daughter of Walter S. Griffith, of Brooklyn, president of the Home Life Insurance Company. He was devoted to family life, a considerate and helpful friend, and a man of wide and generous sympathies. His wife is active in the work of the church and of the Young Men's Christian Association, interests to which her husband gave his cordial support. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Massey, namely: Frank L.; Elizabeth Griffith, who died in infancy; George B., a graduate of Yale University; Walter G., a graduate of Cornell; and Clara E., at home with her mother.

In the spring of 1903 the sons incorporated the Massey Machine Company, and built a plant on Pearl street, where they are turning out lathes and other heavy machine work. The president is George B. Massey; vice president, Frank L. Massey; secretary, W. G. Massey; and treasurer, George B. Massey, second. The last-named is a veteran of the Cuban and Philippine wars, having served as ensign in the navy.

In speaking of Mr. Massey's career, the *Watertown Times* said:

"It was his genius that turned defeat into success when the New York Air Brake Company's powerful rival, the Westinghouse Company, procured an injunction which declared that a certain principle involved in the construction of the Watertown brake was an infringement on the

Westinghouse patent. Mr. Massey at that time devised a new valve entirely different from the Westinghouse pattern, and operating even more effectually than the old valve, practically nullifying the injunction and placing his company's product at the front again. This, though perhaps his most notable achievement of its kind, is only an indication of the strength and versatility of his mechanical genius. Unlike many inventors, there was nothing vague or visionary in the mental concepts that he brought to such successful conclusion. His ideas were sound and practical and were nearly always successfully executed.

"He was essentially a busy man and could spare but little time to society, but his home life was his rest and solace, the atmosphere in which he was relieved from the mental strain and constant thought of his life-taxing work and where he found his greatest pleasure."

FRANCIS W. H. MASSEY, M. D. In no other county of the Empire state has the medical profession been more ably represented than in Jefferson county. During the lapse of a century skilful and honorable physicians have, in each generation, taken their places in the ranks of the county practitioners. In none of these have the peculiar and distinguishing characteristics of the profession been more worthily exemplified than in Dr. Francis W. H. Massey of Brownville. He is a lineal descendant of Jeffrey Massey, who was born in England in 1593, and was one of the original settlers of Salem, Massachusetts. (For complete genealogy, see George B. Massey, in this work.)

(V) Hart Massey, third son of Jonathan Massey, purchased a tract of land on which a portion of the city of Watertown is now situated. Here in 1801 he brought his family, and first resided in a house where the Paddock Arcade now stands, removing thence to the lot now owned by E. L. Paddock, on Washington street. In 1812 he built the first brick house erected in the county, an edifice which is still standing on Massey avenue. He is remembered as one of those who have sat with honor on the bench of Jefferson county.

(VI) Solon Massey, second child and elder son of Hart Massey, was born July 29, 1798, and was but three years old when brought by his parents to Watertown. He was a man of literary ability and was the author of a series of articles in the Watertown papers, signed "A Link in the Chain," which describe the early settlement of Jefferson county. The name of his wife was Mary Esther Boalt. Mr. Massey passed his life



as a farmer on the homestead, his death occurring when he had reached the age of seventy-two.

(VII) William Penn Massey, son of Solon and Mary Esther (Boalt) Massey, was born September 23, 1824, in the town of Watertown, and at the age of nine years went to live with his uncle by marriage, Dr. James K. Bates, who conducted a drug store at Brownville and also for some years held the office of postmaster. Mr. Massey received his education in the select schools of Brownville and at the Black River Literary and Religious Institute of Watertown. During the winter of 1843-44 he taught school near Cape Vincent, and then regularly commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Bates, attended lectures at the University of New York during the sessions of 1846-47 and 1847-48, and graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1848. Returning to Brownville, he succeeded to the practice of Dr. Bates, who removed to Watertown shortly after. He built up a large practice and gained the confidence, respect and esteem of the community in which he lived, his advice being frequently sought in matters political, as well as professional, by eminent men in all parts of the county. In August, 1855, while returning from Perch River, he was thrown from his carriage and was found lying in the road unconscious, his shoulder broken, his spine injured and his limbs paralyzed. He was disabled until the next November, and was then not fully recovered, overexertion or anxiety causing attacks which on several occasions threatened his life. This accident, by prostrating his nervous system, was the main factor in shortening his career, but his energy and ambition triumphed over his bodily ills, notwithstanding which he led an active life. The winter of 1860-61 he spent in New York, attending lectures and visiting the various hospitals of that city. In 1881 he was appointed examining surgeon for pensions, and with Drs. C. M. Johnson and J. Mortimer Craze constituted the board of pension surgeons for Jefferson county. Dr. Massey held the office of treasurer of the board and was also a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society. In politics he was a staunch Republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian church of Brownville, in which for many years he served as elder.

Dr. Massey married, May 8, 1848, Adeline, born in 1822, in Coopers-town, Otsego county, New York, daughter of Charles and Abigail Robinson (Macomber) Smith, of Utica, New York. Charles Smith was a cotton manufacturer. He spent his last years and died in Coopers-town, being seventy-two years old at the time of his death. Of the

children born to him and his wife only two survive: C. W. Smith, of Brooklyn, New York; and Mrs. S. W. Paine, of Rochester, New York. Dr. and Mrs. Massey were the parents of two children: Frederick, who is extensively engaged in business as a dry-goods merchant in Rochester, Minnesota; and Francis W. H., mentioned at length hereinafter.

Dr. Massey was a lifelong resident of Brownville, and died there May 22, 1885, under circumstances of singular and striking interest. While engaged in dressing the wound of a patient who had just been injured, he fell, and in a few minutes expired. Although the suddenness of his death was a shock, not only to his family and friends, but to the entire community, to which he had so long ministered and in which he was so greatly beloved, it was felt to be fitting that he should close his long career of benevolence and usefulness while in the active discharge of those duties to which he had so constantly and unselfishly devoted himself.

Francis W. H. Massey, son of William Penn and Adeline (Smith) Massey, was born June 16, 1853, in Brownville, where he received his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending the Adams Collegiate Institute. In 1874 he entered the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, graduating in pharmacy in 1876, and later began a course of medical study under the guidance of his father. In 1884 he received from the medical department of the University of New York the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and entered upon the discharge of his professional duties in Brownville, succeeding, on the death of his father, to the latter's practice. Of the position which Dr. Massey has for many years held in the ranks of the medical profession of Jefferson county, it is sufficient to say that it is worthy of the son of such a father. He has served as president of the Jefferson County Medical Society. Politically he is a Republican. In the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member, he also serves as elder, an office in which every generation of the family has been represented for more than a hundred years.

Dr. Massey married, September 25, 1878, Nellie Torrey, and they are the parents of five children: Mary, who is now studying art in Brooklyn, New York; Jennie; Torrey; Ruth; and Francis. Mrs. Massey is the daughter of Silas H. Torrey, a prominent lawyer of Saratoga county. He and his wife Marion were parents of six children: Nellie, who was born in 1858, in Saratoga county, and became the wife of Dr. Francis W. H. Massey, as mentioned above; Julia; Jennie; Belle,

who resides in California, as do her two sisters hereinbefore mentioned: Cora, who lives in Philadelphia; and Emily, who is a resident of Oberlin, Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Torrey died at the comparatively early age of fifty-five years.

ALFRED LINLEY GRANGER, one of the successful farmers and good citizens of Champion, is a scion of one of the oldest families in northern New York, a family that distinguished itself in the war for independence, as well as in civil life.

(I) The founder of the family was Launcelot Granger, a native of England, who was among the settlers of Newbury, Massachusetts. He was one of the one hundred persons who received a grant of land in 1680 in what is now Suffield, Connecticut, then called Southold, and a part of Massachusetts. He died in that town in 1689.

(II) Abraham Granger, son of Launcelot, born April 17, 1673, in Newbury, married (first), in 1706, Hannah, daughter of Deacon John and Esther (Prichet) Hanchett, of Suffield. She died in 1718, and he married (second), Hannah (surname unknown), who died June 7, 1726. Mr. Granger was a farmer and resided in Suffield, where he died. One child, Benjamin, was born of the first marriage, January 15, 1708. Two sons and a daughter were the fruit of the second union, born as follows: Abraham, January 5, 1720; Seth, May, 1723; Hannah, May 25, 1726.

(III) Seth Granger, second son of Abraham and Hannah Granger, born in Suffield, was married, May 4, 1751, to Ruth, daughter of Ebenezer Allen, and resided in Granville, Massachusetts. Their children were: Abigail, born January 18, 1752; Seth, August 18, 1754; Sebra, January 31, 1763, died March 4, 1848; Levi, Ruth, December 23, 1770; and Thankful.

(IV) Sebra Granger, second son and third child of Seth and Ruth (Allen) Granger, was born in Suffield, and died in 1840 (or 1848), in Rosebrom, formerly Cherry Valley, New York, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. His widow passed away March 12, 1852. Their children were: Allen, born May 23, 1787; Abner, July 20, 1789; John, May 6, 1791; Lucy, September 25, 1792; Bela, October, 1794; Clare, November 20, 1798; Julius, May 22, 1801; Seth, 1802; Joette, August 28, 1803; Luranah, October 20, 1807; and Oliver.

(V) Seth Granger, born 1802, was married, August 17, 1823, to Belinda Miner, and became a pioneer settler of Martinsburg, this state.

in which town he lived and died. He was a shoemaker by trade, and tilled over one hundred acres of land with the aid of his sons. His first child, Olive, married Nathan Satterlee, with whom she settled in Randolph Center, Wisconsin. Alfred, the second, died in his twenty-first year. Clarissa died while the wife of Franklin Wheat, of Manchester, New York. Lewis, the fourth, receives further mention below. Henry H. is now a resident of Glenfield.

(VI) Lewis, son of Seth and Belinda Granger, married Melissa, daughter of Noadiah Hulburt, born March 1, 1810, in Lowville, Lewis county, this state. The last-named was a son of Josiah Hulburt, a native of Massachusetts, and one of the pioneers of Lewis county. Harriet, born May 3, 1818, in Martinsburg, wife of Noadiah Hulburt, was a daughter of John Mott and his wife, Electa Steuben. Melissa (Hulburt) Granger died December 4, 1904, at the home of her second son in Champion. Her children are: Marion Adella, wife of Richard Dawson, residing in Lyonsdale, New York; Alfred L., who receives further mention in following paragraphs; William Steuben, a farmer of Champion; and Hubert Noadiah, of Lowville. Two others died in childhood.

(VII) Alfred L., eldest son and second child of Lewis and Melissa (Hulburt) Granger, was born February 14, 1859, in Glendale, now Glenfield, Lewis county, this state, whence he moved, when six years old, to Brantingham, and was later in Montague townships of his native county. He had meager opportunity for improving his mind, being early forced to become self-supporting. At the age of seventeen he counted a full man at farm labor, which occupied his time for a period, and he was subsequently employed three years in the lumber woods.

In 1884 he purchased a farm in Champion, this county, but received an offer for it which afforded a good profit, and immediately sold it. For five years subsequently he worked the Miller farm, in Rutland, as a tenant. His present farm of one hundred and ninety-three acres in Champion, was acquired in February, 1889. He conducts business on a **large scale, keeping forty-four cows**, and produced over one thousand bushels of potatoes in 1903. Mr. Granger is a shrewd and most industrious farmer, and his prosperity is due to his intelligent and persevering efforts, aided by his good wife. Both are members of **South Valley Grange**, of Rutland, and keep in touch with every improvement in agriculture. Mr. Granger speculates in wood in winter, buying up timber, which he cuts and markets. Thus he has no season of idleness, but utilizes all seasons in accumulating a competency. He is a member of

the Copenhagen Tent, Knights of the Maccabees, takes no part in politics, preferring his own interests to those of the public, and is usually found in pursuit of home industries.

He was married September 8, 1885, to Abbie, adopted daughter of Harvey Loomis (see Loomis). She was born March 2, 1859, a daughter of Joseph and Angeline Geroy, of French extraction, and was early left an orphan, her father having died when she was seven years old. For a time she was an inmate of the Jefferson County Orphan's Home, and left there June 10, 1867, being taken by a family in St. Lawrence county. Not being kindly treated she was returned to the home and on December 31, 1868, entered the home of Mr. Loomis, where she found kind parents and was well reared. Her elder brother, John Geroy, left the home May 27, 1867, and no record can now be found of his whereabouts or fate. One son completes the family of Mr. Granger, namely, Clarence, now fifteen years old.

ROOT. The Root family is among the oldest in America, and was conspicuous in the formative period of Jefferson county history. It has supplied successful attorneys, builders and business men to numerous states, and the name is now prominent in New York city and other points of this state.

(I) **Thomas Roote**, believed to be the son of John Roote and Ann Burrell, of Badby, England, born January 16, 1605, came to this country about the year 1637, and was among the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, where he lived many years, and where his children were born. **Thomas Roote, of Hartford**, went to Pequot in 1637 as a soldier. He was a considerable land owner there. After a residence of about fifteen years in Hartford he removed, with his six sons and one daughter, and settled in Northampton, Massachusetts, on the 9th day of May, 1655, as one of the planters of what was then called Nonotuck, and was appointed selectman in 1659. He was one of the church in 1661. Thomas Roote died at a very advanced age on the 17th of July, 1694. He lived with his son Jonathan on the old homestead.

(II) Thomas Roote, son of Thomas, grandson of John of Badby, was born in 1644 in Hartford, Connecticut. He married (first), July 3, 1666, Abigail, eldest daughter of Alexander and Mary (Hoar) Alvord. She was born October 6, 1647, in Windsor, and died June 17, 1699. He lived in Northampton until after the death of his wife, and then removed to Boston, and thence to Lynn, Massachusetts, where it is

recorded that "Thomas Roote, late of Boston, married Mary Cox, December 4, 1701." She was a widow, her maiden name being Krilland, daughter of Philip Krilland. She was born June 3, or 8, 1640.

(III) Deacon Thomas Roote, son of Thomas, grandson of Thomas, born April 11, 1667, in Northampton, Massachusetts, married, March 4, 1691, Thankful, daughter of Jedediah and Freedom (Woodward) Strong, of Northampton. He went to Coventry, Connecticut, in the year 1709, and was the first town clerk and the first deacon in Coventry. The second child of English parents born in that town was his son Ephraim, born 1709. Deacon Thomas died January 19 or November 13, 1758, aged ninety-one years.

(IV) Eliakim Root, son of Thomas, grandson of Thomas, born December 28, 1696, in Northampton, Massachusetts, removed with his father to Coventry, Connecticut, where he lived. He married (first), December 15, 1724, Mercy, who died March 27, 1728. He married (second), August 15, 1731, Joanna Allis, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Aliis, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, born January 20, 1711. He died January 19, 1759, aged sixty-three years. His children, of first marriage: 1, Asahel, born April 13, 1726; 2, Eliakim. Children of second marriage: 3, Joseph; 4, Medad; 5, Jonathan; 6, Miriam; 7, Jonathan; 8, Jemima.

(V) Joseph Root, son of Eliakim, grandson of Thomas, born July 5 or 13, 1732, in North Coventry, Connecticut, married December 20, 1753, Salome Curtis. He lived in North Coventry, Connecticut. Children (born in North Coventry, Connecticut): 1, Jerusha; 2, Bille; 3, Naomi; 4, Elijah.

(VI) Bille, eldest son and second child of Joseph and Salome (Curtis) Root, was born August 1, 1756, in North Coventry.

(VII) Alpheus, son of Bille Root, was born April 4, 1785, in Coventry, and married Electa Bardwell, who was born August 20, 1792, in Denmark, Lewis county, New York. Mr. Root was an early resident of Deer River, in Lewis county, and passed the last five years of his life at Carthage, this county, where he died April 16, 1879. His wife died about four years before him, being nearly eighty years of age. Mr. Root held most of the town offices in Deer River, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a carpenter by occupation, and built many farm buildings in his neighborhood. He accepted the faith of the Methodist church, and was a Republican from the organization of the party. He had six sons and two daughters, briefly

accounted for as follows: Alpheus Fortune died at Rockford, Illinois, leaving two children. Reuelus was many years a resident of Ravenna, Ohio, where he died. Joseph H. receives extended mention in a later paragraph. John S. died at Quincy, Plumas county, California. Wealthy became the wife of Mr. Morse, and died in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. Hiram H. died in Carthage, in 1901. William was leader of a cavalry regiment from Mobile, Alabama, in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and never communicated with his family thereafter. Nancy, wife of J. Wesley Horr, died in Carthage.

(VIII) Joseph H. Root was born September 26, 1818, at Deer River, where he grew up, receiving his education in the district school. When a boy he was apprenticed to the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he continued to follow until five years before his death. He passed away in Carthage February 20, 1892, in his seventy-fourth year. Most of his work was done in and about Carthage, and many houses and farm buildings of that vicinity are of his handiwork. He spent two summers at his trade in Canada.

Mr. Root was a member of the Methodist church of Carthage, in which he served as trustee, steward and class leader. He affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in early life was a Son of Temperance, and never used tobacco in any form. He was a strong Republican, and served in various capacities in the local office. He was several terms a trustee of the village of Carthage, and was two years superintendent of the Black River canal between Carthage and Lyons Falls. He married Cynthia, a sister of the late Jesse Willes, whose ancestry will be found on another page. She was also an active member of the Methodist church, and died June 3, 1854. Of their three sons, one died at birth, and another at the age of seven years.

(IX) Arthur Chester Root, youngest and only surviving son of Joseph H. and Cynthia Root, grew up in Carthage, where nearly all his life has been spent. He attended the village school until seventeen years old and in meantime gave much time to work with his father, from whom he acquired the builder's trade, which has occupied most of his time. On account of poor health he spent three years as clerk in stores, but with that exception he has been pretty busily employed in building. He is a member of the Episcopal church, and of the local lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as the Daughters of Rebekah, in which his wife is also active. He is a charter



member of the encampment, in which he has held several official positions, and was two terms secretary of the lodge.

Mr. Root was married December 8, 1880, to Miss Luella D. Hutchinson, a native of Deer River, and daughter of William and Almira (Ball) Hutchinson. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Root on September 18, 1882, and named Grace Almira. She married Francis M. Jeffers, a reporter of the *Watertown Times*, and has a son, George Arthur, born August 8, 1903. Mrs. Jeffers has been an active member of the Daughters of Rebekah.

DRESSOR. This name has been identified with American history for nearly three hundred years, and is prominently identified with the pioneer period of Jefferson county's development. As business men and citizens, the representatives have been respected and esteemed.

(I) John Dresser, the founder of the family in America, came from England and settled at Rowley, Massachusetts, as early as 1639. He is of record there in 1643, as the owner of a house lot of one and one-half acres, on Bradford street. He brought with him his wife, Mary. He was a shoemaker by trade and occupation, and died in Rowley, 1672, the records showing his burial on April 19th of that year. His children were: John, Mary, Samuel, Jonathan and Elizabeth.

(II) Lieutenant John Dresser, eldest child of John and Mary Dresser, was born about 1640, in Rowley, and was married November 27, 1662, to Martha, daughter of Richard Thorley. She died June 29, 1700, and he was married, second, January 7, 1702, to Rebecca, widow of James Dickinson. She died April 2, 1718, and was survived almost six years by her husband, who passed away March 14, 1724, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. His children were: John, Mary, Martha, Jonathan, Jane, Sarah, Richard, Nathaniel, Lydia and Elizabeth.

(III) Jonathan, second son and fourth child of John and Martha (Thorley) Dresser, was born June 27, 1674, and was married October 31, 1695, to Sarah, daughter of Thomas Leaver. Their children were: Jonathan, born August 6, 1700 (died young); Jonathan (2), July 23, 1702; Thomas, November 7, 1704; Sarah, December 2, 1706; Richard, December 17, 1708 (died in 1709); Hannah, August 19, 1710; and Nathan, February 23, 1716. Jonathan Dresser bought land, in 1717, in the Mashamoquet Purchase, where his brother Richard had purchased in 1706. This tract became the town of Pomfret, in Windham



county, Connecticut, where Jonathan Dresser settled and died. Richard spent a short time there and then located in the adjoining town of Thompson.

(IV) Jonathan, second son of Jonathan (1) and Sarah (Leaver) Dresser, was born July 3, 1702, in Pomfret, where he spent his life and died in 1790. His wife was Elizabeth Warren.

(V) John, son of Jonathan (2) and Elizabeth (Warren) Dresser, was born August 18, 1735, in Pomfret, where he died June 24, 1814. He was married September 24, 1759, to Sarah, whose surname has not been preserved. His education was in advance of many men of his generation, as evidenced by letters now preserved by his great-grandson in Watertown. The penmanship and composition of these letters are good, the thoughts expressed are those of a Christian and a lover of the truth. They also indicate that he was a kind father and exemplary husband. While others of the family writing at the same time (1795) spell the name according to the records as now appearing in New England, John Dessor signed his name as last above shown, and this form has been followed by some of his descendants to the present time. The letters give the names of following children, and there may have been others: John, Alanson, Tanforth, Rowland, Polly, Mrs. White and Mrs. Tucker and Samuel second.

(VI) Alanson Dessor, son of John and Sarah Dessor, was born June 11, 1768, in Pomfret, Connecticut, and he was well advanced in the common branches of learning in the schools of his native town. He was married February 7, 1793, to Elvira Lothrop, a member of one of the oldest and best American families. She was born June 13, 1768. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Dessor settled in Tunbridge, Vermont, where he continued farming until 1804, when he removed to the Black River country. He secured land in the town of Watertown, within the present limits of the city, where he remained three years, and then moved, in 1807, to Huntingtonville, near his former location, where he died October 6, 1808, at the early age of forty years. His widow subsequently married William Huntington, by which marriage she had a daughter, Lucia, who died in her twentieth year. Mrs. Huntington died December 5, 1836. The children of Alanson and Elvira (Lothrop) Dessor were: Leonard, Elvira, John Gray, Chauncey, Rowland, Laura and William.

Leonard Dessor was born November 30, 1794, in Tunbridge, Vermont, and was married September 28, 1824, to Melora Doty, who

died May 1, 1877. He died January 23, 1878. Their children were: Charlotte Jane, died aged one year; Lucia Jane, born September 14, 1828, died September 13, 1895; George Morton, October 7, 1831, married, April 22, 1857, Martha Jane Chellis, and had a daughter, Hattie Melora. George Morton died December 16, 1871.

Elvira Dressor, born December 30, 1796, was married December 25, 1823, to George Pike. She died April 13, 1881. She was the mother of six children—Henry Alanson, William Harrison, Caroline, Elvira, Chauncey Jackson and Charles George.

John Gray Dressor, born January 28, 1799, was married, December 4, 1824, to Charlotte Sawyer, who soon died, and on October 17, 1827, he married her sister, Sylvia Sawyer. He died February 4, 1883, and was survived over five years by his widow, who passed away July 5, 1888, aged seventy-seven years.

Rowland L. Dressor was born November 29, 1802, in Tunbridge, Vermont, and died in October, 1862. He was married June 5, 1828, to Emily Harris, and they had ten children, of whom two are now living, namely: Laura A., wife of Michael Way Llewellyn, of Sterling, Illinois, and Mrs. Mary J., wife of S. C. Robinson, of Tama, Iowa.

Laura Dressor, born January 27, 1805, in Watertown, was married in December, 1832, to William Murray, and they were the parents of four children—Minerva Sylvia, Mary, Mattie and Wilmina. She married, second, May 3, 1859, Lester Forward, who died March 6, 1889. She died three days previously.

William Dressor, born March 6, 1807, died when four years old.

Alanson Dressor, junior, born March 17, 1809, more than five months after the death of his father, died June 8, 1846. He was married January 15, 1834, to Phebe Roxcelia Sawyer, who was born May 17, 1809. Their children were: Lucia Roxcelia, Adelia S., and Alanson Sawyer. The eldest was married September 10, 1871, to David D. Curtis. Adelia S. married a Mr. Stoneman, and was the mother of four children—Frank, Charles, Edwin and Estella. Alanson Sawyer Dressor married, September 16, 1867, Almada Dye, and they were the parents of ten children, born as follows: Guy Alanson, December 31, 1868; Dallas Reuben, February 16, 1873 (died September 25, 1884); Lucia Roxcelia, August 1, 1874; Frank Thomas, December 27, 1876; Herbert Wort, August 16, 1878; Sylvia May, January 29, 1880; Hattie A., April 8, 1882; Edith Gladys, April 16, 1884 (died before three

months old); Rena Barbara, July 1, 1886; and Bayard, February 27, 1888, died aged eight days.

(VII) Chauncey Dressor, third son and fourth child of Alanson and Elvira (Lothrop) Dressor, was born November 9, 1800, in Tunbridge, Vermont, and was in his fourth year when brought to Watertown by his parents. His father died when he was not quite eight years old, and he was early accustomed to care for himself, thus developing the self-reliant character for which he was subsequently noted. He contrived to secure a practical education, and became one of the most useful citizens of his town. He was employed in farm work during the summers, and began teaching at an early age, during the winter months. He thus continued until he was about twenty-six years of age, when he entered the employ of John Felt, at Felt's Mills, where he was a foreman in the lumber business for eight years. For the next ten years he was general manager, bookkeeper and salesman for Keyes & Hungerford, lumbermen at Dexter. Being industrious and steady, he was enabled to save from his earnings enough to buy one hundred and twenty acres of land at Huntingtonville, to which he added by various purchases until it amounted to two hundred acres. In 1848 he settled on this land and continued farming there until his death, which occurred there July 20, 1876. He was a successful farmer, applying intelligent methods and industry in tilling his land. A Democrat of the old school, he was a firm supporter of the government during the Civil war. He appreciated the value of education, and was deeply interested in the welfare of the public schools. He was a member of the Watertown Light Infantry militia company in 1821, and a certificate of that fact by his captain, A. S. Dygette, under date of May 7th of that year, is preserved by his son, George F. Dressor. In this he is reported to be fully armed and equipped on the date thereof. As a business man Mr. Dressor commanded the highest respect of his associates for his sterling honesty and promotion of justice and fairness. As a citizen he was universally esteemed for his correct and manly example, and as a husband and father he was kind and considerate.

He was married December 6, 1838, to Lydia Spencer Stiles, who was born June 10, 1817, in Watertown, a daughter of Farrington and Emily (Kelsey) Stiles. She survived her husband twenty-eight years and died January 24, 1904. Their children were: Alanson Lothrop, George Farrington, Albert Marian, John Wesley, William Henry, Caroline Elizabeth, Josephine Ella, Emmogene Ellen and Jenette Elvira.

Alanson Lethrop Dressor was born January 11, 1840, in the town of Hounsfield, and died January 10, 1903. He served three years in Company I, Seventh Vermont Regiment, in the Civil war, and was slightly wounded at the battle of Baton Rouge. He was married July 21, 1865, to Eliza Hastings, who was born September 7, 1841. Their children were: William Lemuel and Nellie Eliza. The former was born January 24, 1867, and was married in 1897 to Helen Dressor. They have three children, namely: Helen Lucy, Wilfred Dressor, and Margarette Irene.

Albert Marian Dressor was born March 19, 1843, in Hounsfield, and married Mary Wolsencraft Adams. The mother and their children—Mary, Josephine A. and Matie L.—are deceased.

John Wesley Dressor lived only three months.

William Henry Dressor, born September 12, 1847, in Hounsfield, married Mary Ely, and they were the parents of the following children: Nettie (now deceased), Chauncey Ely, Anna; Clara, Emma and Oliver, deceased; Helen and John. The last named resides in South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Caroline Elizabeth Dressor, born June 16, 1851, at Huntingtonville, was married August 28, 1872, to Melvin Chapman, and resides at Pendleton, Indiana.

Josephine Ella and Emmogene Ellen Dressor, twins, were born May 26, 1852, at Huntingtonville. The former was married October 20, 1875, to Ithai Thomson, and resides in Watertown. Their children are: Ithai Ira, who married Sena Gonyea; Irene Josephine, wife of Jean Shaffrey; and William Chauncey.

Emmogene E. Dressor was married July 27, 1874, to David M. Holbrook, of New York city. They have four children, namely: Frederick Montgomery, Arthur Chauncey, Edwin Almus and Anna Stiles. The eldest married Jessie Johnson, and resides in Chicago.

Jenette Elvira Dressor, born September 11, 1860, married Wilbur F. Woodworth, a farmer of East Watertown. Their children were born as follows: Henry Dressor, July 26, 1885; Clarence Wilbur, March 12, 1887; Heien Lydia, November 28, 1889; Laura May, April 2, 1893; and Amy Lovina, April 24, 1894.

(VIII) George Farrington Dressor, second son and child of Chauncey and Lydia S. (Stiles) Dressor, was born August 11, 1841, in the town of Hounsfield, and his education was received at the public schools. He remained with his parents until twenty years and one



*Geo F Dresser*





United Methodist Church, Worcester.





month old, when he entered the military service in defense of the Union. He enlisted September 14, 1861, at Watertown, in Company A, Thirty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for two years, under Colonel Newton B. Lord. He was a faithful and exemplary soldier, participating in all the skirmishes and battles of the regiment until the engagement at Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13, 1862, when his left leg was carried away by a cannon ball. The same ball cut off both legs of the man on his right and both of those of the one on his left, resulting fatally to both. The regiment was exposed for two hours to close-range artillery cross-fire, being on the extreme left of General Burnside's command. One battery was in front of them, another on the left and a third on the left oblique, and all kept up a severe attack. In due time, Mr. Dressor recovered from his wound, and was honorably discharged at Washington, December 14, 1863.

Returning to Watertown, he was employed as a traveling salesman and subsequently purchased land in the town of Watertown, on which he resided engaged in gardening until 1881, when he purchased property in the city of Watertown, and took up his residence there. By industry and prudent management he was enabled to retire from hard labor upon his removal to the city, and he is now occupied with the care of his investments. He supports the principles of the Republican party, and takes part in the social and religious life of the community. He is a member of Joe Spratt Post No. 323, Grand Army of the Republic. He united with the Baptist church at Poughkeepsie, New York, in May, 1864, and subsequently received a letter by which he joined the First Baptist church of Watertown, September 24, 1876. For five years he was a deacon of this society. In February, 1904, he was one of twenty-five members to obtain letters of dismissal, and on the fourth day of that month they organized a second society in Watertown, known as Calvary Baptist church. A lot of land was secured at the corner of Academy and Clay streets, upon which a chapel was erected during the season of 1904, and which was dedicated November 27, 1904. Of this society Mr. Dressor is a deacon and most active member. He is a worthy representative of a long line of honorable ancestors, an upright and respected citizen, a faithful Christian, a considerate parent and a loving and true husband. As one of those who gave of their blood for the integrity of the nation, he receives the honor and gratitude of every patriotic citizen.

He was married July 26, 1866, to Helen Lucy Wilson, daughter

of Samuel and Lucy (Woodward) Wilson (see Wilson). She was born in Rutland, and is a member of Calvary Baptist church and the local Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic.

(IX) Walter William Dressor, only child of George F. and Helen L. Dressor, was born May 25, 1867, in Poughkeepsie, New York, and was educated for a civil engineer, which occupation he follows. He is quartermaster of General Bradley Winslow Camp, Sons of Veterans, and is a staunch Republican, as indicated by his membership in the Lincoln League. He was married November 20, 1888, by Rev. L. J. Dean, to Jessie Maria Paige.

EDWARD G. SHORTT, a successful inventor and patentee of many useful appliances, including engines and airbrakes, is a native of Ireland, and a patriotic citizen of Jefferson county. He was born May 26, 1846, in Rathsvilla, Kings county, Ireland, and was about one year old when he came with his parents to America. His grandfather, Edward B. Shortt, was a hatter in Rathsvilla, and died there in 1825, at the age of twenty-five years. His widow, Bridget (Doran) Shortt, came to America and died in the town of Worth, this county, aged seventy-one years. She had two sons and a daughter—John B., Thomas, and Bridget. The last named is the wife of Michael Conroy, residing at Worthville, this county. Thomas died in Watertown in 1899.

John P. Shortt was born August 15, 1823, in Rathsvilla, where he was married to Esther Goonan, who was born in the same place, daughter of James and Ann Goonan. In 1847 he set out for the United States and located at Philadelphia, New York, in 1850. Here he learned the work of carriage-making, and was subsequently employed by the Jefferson Iron Company, being superintendent of its iron furnaces at Antwerp and Sterlingbush for a period of fourteen years. For a time he was associated with Archie Hilton in a store at Antwerp, and was a merchant at Sterlingville and Sterlingbush, being postmaster at the latter point five years. He also served as school trustee at Sterlingville. Since 1893 he has been retired from active business and has lived in Carthage. He is a member of St. James's Roman Catholic church, and is a Democrat in political principle. The subject of this sketch is the eldest of his six children. James, the second, is a citizen of Fine, St. Lawrence county, New York. Bridget died at the age of thirty-nine years, unmarried. William resides at Carthage. Mary is the wife of Joseph Miner, an innkeeper of Carthage. Theresa resides with her sister in Carthage. The mother died October 28, 1879.

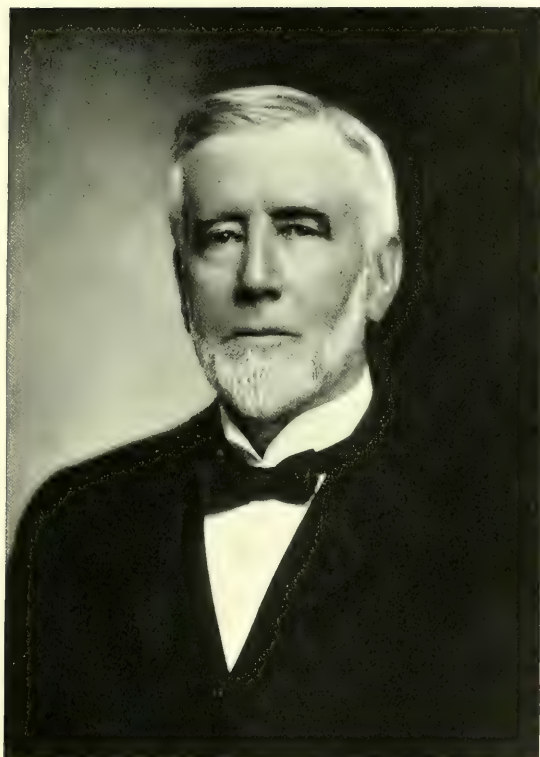
Edward G. Shortt has known no other country than this since the period of his earliest recollection. Previous to the age of fourteen years he attended the public schools of Redwood and Philadelphia, and then assisted his father in the operation of wagon shops, where his mechanical genius found occupation. In 1864 he came to Carthage and entered upon a three-years' apprenticeship with Brown, Winch & Bliss, to learn the trade of machinist. After his term was completed he remained three years as a journeyman with the same firm. During this time he invented and perfected a shaft-coupling, which was a great improvement over those previously in use, and he formed an association with Minor Guyot under the style of the Giant Coupling Company, and carried on its manufacture four years, at the same time doing any machinery jobbing which came their way. A part interest was sold to William Rulison and soon after the failure of Guyot caused a suspension of the concern. In 1876 Mr. Shortt went to Seneca Falls and entered the employ of the Rumsey Manufacturing Company, makers of pumps and engines. Returning to Carthage on the organization of the Empire Steam Pump Company, whose pump he had invented, he had charge of its shops four years. For twelve years, in association with Charles G. Emery, he has operated an experimental shop in Carthage, developing his air-brakes. He now has more than one hundred patents covering air-brakes, which have been assigned to the International Air-Brake Company, a corporation with two and one-half millions of capital. Mr. Shortt's most recent achievement is the perfection of a gas engine much simpler and more convenient of operation than any previously in use. This, amply covered by patents, is now being made for the market by the Ryther & Pringle Company of Carthage. He also has numerous patents on engines, pumps, harvester cutters, and other practical appliances, and his fertile brain is continually designing improvements, upon old and staple implements of utility.

In 1887 Mr. Shortt erected his handsome home at the corner of Budd and Church streets, in Carthage, where hospitality, good taste and cheer obtain. He is a demitted Mason, and a member of St. James's church. In politics he might be termed an independent Democrat, as he is not wholly bound by party associations, as in 1900 he supported President Roosevelt by his vote. He was married July 5, 1868, to Catherine McGowan, who was born July 18, 1849, in Boonville, New York, a daughter of Michael and Maria (Hyland) McGowan, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Canada, of Irish descent.

Three sons complete the family of Mr. Shortt: 1. Frederick, a moulder; he married Annie O'Keefe, and they have two children, Beronica and Francis. 2. Howard, a draughtsman; he married Rose Leach, and they have two children, Alice and Catherine. 3. Frank, who is engaged in an insurance business.

LEVI A. JOHNSON, a retired business man of Watertown, is a scion of an ancient English family, and his ancestors were among the pioneers of northern New York.

(I) William Johnson, son of William and Irena Johnson, was born in Elizabethtown, Canada, July 29, 1800. He was the great-grandson of Sir William Johnson, Baronet, who was born at Warren-ton, county Down, Ireland, in 1715. Sir William was the eldest son of Christopher Johnson, Esquire, of the same county, of a family ancient in its descent and honorable in its alliances. His mother was Anne Warren, sister of the brothers, Oliver and Peter Warren (afterwards Sir Peter Warren, K. B.), whose names are identified with the naval glory of England. The Warrens were of an old and honorable family, possessing an estate in the county of Down, Ireland, from the first arrival of the English in Ireland. Sir William Johnson came to America when twenty-three years of age as agent for his uncle Warren, who had large landed estates in this country, north of Albany, New York. He became very prominent in the management of Colonial and Indian affairs, and was created a baronet of the English realm in 1755. In 1756 he was commissioned sole superintendent of all the affairs of the Six Nations and other northern Indians. In 1769 the king, by Royal Letters Patent, granted Sir William one hundred thousand acres of land lying north of the Mohawk river, long known as Kingsland, of the Royal Grant, in the county of Tryon, which included all of northern and western New York. In 1772 Sir William was the most influential man in the provinces, a baronet of the British realm, superintendent of the Indian department, a member of His Majesty's council and major-general of the militia. He was courted, admired and respected. He built Johnson Hall, at Johnstown, in 1764, also built the court house, jail and Episcopal church in the same place. He died there, July 11, 1774. The exact date of Sir William's marriage is not ascertained, but was probably about 1740. His wife was a German woman by the name of Catherine Weisenberg. The date of her death is not known, but is believed to have been as early as the summer of 1745. Three



LEVI A. JOHNSON



children were born to them—a son, Sir John, and two daughters, Anne and Mary. Anne married Colonel Claus. Mary married her cousin, Colonel Guy Johnson, in 1763. After the death of Sir William, they went to Canada. Mary was the grandmother of William Johnson.

William Johnson came from Canada when a young man, and purchased land on Point Salubrious, in the county of Jefferson, New York, where (May 6, 1820) he married Caroline Smith, the daughter of Eben and Martha Smith, who were early settlers in that section, and came from New York city. William Johnson and wife Caroline died in 1842, at which time they had living five sons and three daughters, viz.: Lorenzo, born February 29, 1824; Herbert, January 19, 1829; Levi A., October 2, 1831; Eli, January 29, 1834; William N., October 14, 1839; Irena, August 7, 1821; Anna Maria, March 2, 1837; Caroline E., December 16, 1841. Three of the sons and one daughter are now living (1904): Lorenzo on the old homestead on Point Salubrious; Levi A. in the city of Watertown; William N. in the city of Denver, Colorado; and Anna Maria Farrington in the city of Watertown.

Levi Arthur Johnson, son of William and Caroline Johnson, was born at Point Salubrious, October 2, 1831. When about sixteen years of age he entered the employ of the Ontario Cotton Mills Company in Brownville. May 12, 1852, he married Mary Daves Strong, youngest daughter of Arba and Amy P. Strong, of that village. One daughter was born to them, and named Mary Strong Johnson. The mother lived but a few days after the birth of the daughter. Early in 1856 Mr. Johnson went to Chicago and entered the employ of Hunt, Wiggins & Company, wholesale clothiers, formerly of Watertown. In 1857 he returned to Watertown, and with Mr. George W. Wiggins established the Great Wardrobe Clothing Store. January 12, 1860, Mr. Johnson married Mary Louise Clarke, daughter of John Clarke, an eminent lawyer of the city, who died in 1865 (see Clarke). By this marriage were born William Clarke Johnson and Edward Arthur Johnson, and two daughters, Helen Louise Johnson, and Frances Grace Johnson. In 1872 Mr. Johnson disposed of his interest in the Great Wardrobe business, and was elected treasurer of the Davis Sewing Machine Company, and became its general manager, continuing as such until 1896. Meantime the company had removed to Dayton, Ohio, from which place Mr. Johnson returned to his home in Watertown, having disposed of his interest in the company. Under his personal management it had established its business in all of the principal countries of the world.

FULTON. Those of this name in this country have contributed much to the honor and glory of America. Among the most noted belonging to the family of which this article treats was Robert Fulton, inventor of the steamboat. Its representatives in Jefferson county have been known as honorable, industrious and generous-hearted people.

(I) Among the founders of the town of Colerain, Massachusetts, was Robert Fulton, who was born in Colerain, county Antrim, Ireland. The northern portion of Ireland was largely settled and developed by immigrants from Scotland, and its people have been said by a Scotchman to be "more Scotch than the Scotch," meaning that they preserved unmodified the characteristics of their early ancestors. They have always been found thrifty, intelligent and well settled in their principles and opinions. The Fulton family, belonging to this class, had several representatives in the northeastern part of Colerain, Massachusetts, the names of William, John and Robert being found in accounts of early times there.

(II) James, son of Robert Fulton, was born May 24, 1749, and died March 20, 1834, in Colerain. He was a farmer in the northeastern part of that town, and reared a family of ten children. He was tall and large, weighing about two hundred pounds, with blue eyes, fair complexion and curly hair. This he wore in the Continental style, done up in a queue. His wife, Hannah Ellis, was born October 13, 1750, in Ashfield, Massachusetts, which town was first settled by her father, Richard Ellis. The last-named was born August 16, 1704, in Dublin, Ireland, being the son of a Welshman, who was an officer in the British army then stationed at Dublin. Richard Ellis came to America in 1717, and was bound out to a miller, in eastern Massachusetts. In 1728, at Easton, Massachusetts, he married Jane, daughter of Captain John Phillips, who received from the colony several fifty-acre "rights" of land, as compensation for service in the expedition against Quebec in 1690. Some of these "rights" came into possession of Richard Ellis, who located them in Ashfield. This land was in possession of Mr. Leonard D. Lanfair in 1888. Mr. Ellis was loyal to the British king, and served three years as an officer in the French and Indian war, in New England and New York. After this struggle he kept a store and ashery in Colerain, near its eastern line, and his daughter, Hannah, then about fifteen years old, was his housekeeper, his wife having died about 1760. The latter was born July 1, 1709, in Easton or Weymouth. Her mother was Elizabeth Drake, and her



father was a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Parker) Phillips, the former of these two being a son of Nicholas Phillips, who was made a freeman at Weymouth, May 13, 1640, and died in 1672. Richard Ellis died October 7, 1797, in his ninety-fourth year. He could mount a horse from the ground when eighty years old, and appeared well the day before his death.

After the death of her husband, Hannah (Ellis) Fulton lived with her daughter in the adjoining town of Guilford, Vermont, where she died in 1839. She was short in stature, weighed about one hundred and sixty pounds, and had fair complexion. Her children were: Robert, James, Caleb, David, Lucretia, Daniel, Elijah, Nathan, Jesse and Sarah, most of whom became pioneers of Jefferson county. Robert settled in Thetford, Vermont, where he lived to an old age. Lucretia married Abel Carpenter, and lived in Rutland, this county, where both died. They had ten children, and only one of their descendants is left in this vicinity. Jesse lived and died in Colerain. Sarah became the wife of Jabez Franklin, and lived and died in Guilford, Vermont. The others are mentioned in following paragraphs.

(III) James Fulton, second son of James and Hannah Fulton, was born May 7, 1775, in Colerain, and married Sarah Choate in 1799. She was born October 17, 1777, and died April 11, 1851, in Champion. He settled in Champion in 1806, engaged in farming, and died June 20, 1838, in Rutland, where he bought the Carpenter homestead. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, participating in the battle of Sacketts Harbor. His children were: Samuel, George, Lucy, Richard, Hannah, Jesse, Nathan, Maria and Eleanor.

(III) Caleb Fulton, third son of James and Hannah, was born May 11, 1777, in Colerain, and was among the pioneer settlers of Wilna, coming thither from Guilford, Vermont, in 1810. He was a soldier in 1812, and participated in the battle of Sacketts Harbor. His farm was among the best in Wilna, and is still in possession of his descendants. His wife, Mary Barnes, died March 4, 1865, surviving him about one and one-half years. He died October 8, 1863, in his eighty-seventh year. Their children were: Fanny, Simeon, Mary, James, Sally, Lydia, Filura and Elisha. Sketches of Simeon, James and Elisha follow. Fanny married Jeremiah Lanphear (see Lanphear). Filura married Henry Gustin, and bore him two sons. After his death she became the wife of Charles Hosford, by whom she had two daugh-

ters. Mary married Samuel Kye, of Wilna, where she lived and died, being the mother of five children.

(III) David, fourth son and child of James and Hannah (Ellis) Fulton, was born December 25, 1779, in Colerain, Massachusetts, and was married in Guilford, Vermont, to Jane Taggart, daughter of Thomas Taggart, who was among the early residents of Ellisburg, and without doubt, of Scotch ancestry (see W. H. Green, for further account of Taggart). Soon after his marriage (probably about 1806), David Fulton settled on a farm in Champion, or rather what became a farm after it was cleared of the primeval forest. Previous to 1817, he removed to the town of Henderson, and in 1836 to Ellisburg. The last location was about three miles from the Henderson farm, and embraced one hundred and ten acres, being near the northern border of the town and about five miles west of the village of Adams. This he continued to till until his death, June 5, 1856, and was a successful farmer. His wife survived him over eighteen years, passing away October 13, 1874, at the age of ninety-one years. She was a member of the Methodist church. While not affiliated with any religious body, Mr. Fulton embraced the faith of the Free Will Baptists, and was an upright, Christian man, respected and esteemed by all. He was a Whig in early life, and lived to see the Republican party organized, but died before the election in which its first national ticket figured. Of modest and retiring disposition, he refused to be a candidate for any office. A short account of his eleven children follows: Betsey became the wife of Jabez H. Felt, a farmer, and lived in the town of Adams, but died in Watertown. Hannah married Moses Barrett, a farmer of Ellisburg, whom she survives and now resides on the paternal homestead. Susan died unmarried, at the age of twenty-four years. Jane married Marlin Wood, of Woodville, where she died. Phebe was the second wife of Marlin Wood. John was a Baptist clergyman, and died in Abilene, Kansas. David lived and died on the homestead. Sally married Newell Felt, and died in Kansas. Laura is the widow of Warren B. Felt, and lives in Fort Wayne, Indiana. Luke is mentioned in later paragraphs. Mary married Everett Barney, and died on a farm near Fort Wayne.

(III) Daniel Fulton, fifth son and sixth child of James and Hannah (Ellis) Fulton, was born March 21, 1784, in Colerain. He married Polly Wood and came to Champion in 1810, and began the business of cloth-dressing and wool-carding at what is now West Carthage,

then having only one house. Three years later he went to Watertown and continued that occupation. He was in the battle of Sacketts Harbor, and located on a farm in Champion in 1815, continuing there until 1836, when he moved to a farm near Elyria, Ohio, and died there in 1875. His wife died in 1864. Two of their nine children died in infancy. The others were: Hiram, Ruel, Elijah, Robert, Gaylord, Ann and Roxana. The eldest remained in Champion, and all the others went to Ohio.

(III) Elijah Fulton, sixth son of James, was born February 2, 1788, in Colerain. About 1810 he married Phebe Bennett, and settled in that year at Carthage, where he started a woolen mill. He was subsequently in the same business at Plattsburg, this state, and died about 1829, at Great Bend, this county.

(III) Nathan Fulton, seventh son of James, was born April 25, 1790, in Colerain, and married Philena Hastings. He operated a cloth mill at Burr's Mills, in the town of Watertown, and moved thence to Iowa, where he died about 1844.

(IV) Jesse, fourth son and sixth child of James and Sally (Choate) Fulton, was born March 5, 1812, upon his father's farm, on Martin street, Champion, not far from the present village of Great Bend. There he grew up, receiving such educational training as the frontier schools afforded. When a young man he went to Ohio, along with other Fultons then moving there, his parents being among the number. After one season in that state James Fulton and family returned to Champion, and about 1838 Jesse purchased a farm of about one hundred acres in Rutland Hollow. He was a shrewd, industrious farmer, and reaped the rewards of his diligence. After buying and selling land, he was in possession of two hundred acres at the time of his death, which is still in possession of his daughter. In his later years this farm supported a large dairy, and he was regarded as one of the most successful and substantial citizens of the town. He attended the Methodist church, with his wife, who was a member of that body. A Democrat in early life, Mr. Fulton was among those who formed the Republican party, in the days preceding the Civil war, but he was not a blind partisan, and supported Grover Cleveland for the presidency at one time. For himself he desired no official honors, and ever found at his own fireside a contented existence, with no affiliations binding him outside of that.

Mr. Fulton married, August 2, 1847, Miss Mary Scott, a native

of Rutland, daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Golding) Scott, pioneer settlers of that town. She died January 20, 1889, and in December, 1892, Mr. Fulton accompanied his daughter's family to Watertown, where he died on the twelfth of March, following, being just one week over eighty-one years of age.

(V) Ida Eudora, only child of Jesse and Mary (Scott) Fulton, was born September 7, 1849, in Rutland, where her home continued until the close of 1892. She was married December 20, 1870, to George B. Hadcock, of whom extended mention is made in this work, under the proper heading.

(IV) Simeon, eldest son and second child of Caleb Fulton, was born April 4, 1809, in the town of Guilford, Vermont, which adjoins Colerain, and was one year old when his parents came to Wilna. His educational privileges were limited, as far as schools were concerned, but nature did something for him, and his powers of observation, keen perceptions and studious mind were ever active, and he became one of the best informed men of the town. With sound judgment, and conservative of action, he was universally respected, and his advice was frequently desired and usually acted upon. For many years he acted as justice of the peace and notary public, and was supervisor of the town of Wilna in 1847-8-9. By industry and prudent management he accumulated a considerable property, and enjoyed the fruits of his labors in a green old age. He was very active up to a few days before his death, and visited the place of his birth in 1889. One Sunday morning, at the end of April, 1894, while brushing his hair, he received a stroke of paralysis, from which he died on the sixth of May following. A remarkable man in many ways, he was widely mourned. A true representative of his Scotch and New England ancestors, he was, like them, distinguished for his intelligent interest in human affairs, his persevering industry, high moral principles and good will toward all mankind. His religious faith gave him hope of the final happiness of all human beings, and he passed away with no regrets of a misspent life. In politics he never changed, beginning his adult life and ending as a Democrat.

Mr. Fulton was married May 30, 1838, to Larissa M. Smith, who was born April 15, 1816, in Bordentown, New Jersey. Her parents, John and Susan (Ranier) Smith, came to Wilna in 1818, and receive more extended notice elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Fulton adopted a daughter, having no offspring of their own blood, but neither

daughter nor parents ever felt any realization that she was not theirs by birth. She was born in Wilna, and is now the wife of Myron Lewis, and resides on the Simeon Fulton homestead, which embraces one hundred and seventy acres, and adjoins the homestead of Caleb Fulton, on lot 24, range 7. (See Lewis.)

(IV) James, second son and third child of Caleb Fulton, was a farmer on lot 904, in the town of Wilna, near the present village of Natural Bridge, where he died in June, 1868. He married Caroline Nichols in 1843, and they had five children. A sketch of the eldest, John Caleb, follows. Francis, the second, married Sarah Brown, a native of Canada, and left a daughter, Lucy, who is now teaching school near Carthage. Simeon B., the third, died unmarried. Mary N., the fourth, married Theodore Wilkinson, and now lives in Carthage, with two sons and two daughters. Larissa, the youngest, died unmarried.

(IV) Elisha Franklin, youngest son of Caleb Fulton, was born May 17, 1823, in a house still standing, on the farm occupied by his children. It must have been among the earlier frame houses of the town of Wilna, and was among the most substantial, doing service for the family of Caleb Fulton throughout his life. Caleb Fulton acquired fifty acres of land, which he cleared and developed. To this his son added forty-eight acres, and the whole is applied to dairy farming, as it was in his last years, supporting twelve to fourteen cows. The son, Elisha F., was a member of the Baptist church at Carthage, and was a Democrat in politics. He grew up on the home farm, and always lived upon it, becoming its owner upon the death of his parents, for whom he tenderly cared in their old age. He died November 11, 1886, in his sixty-fourth year, and is survived by his widow and two sons and a daughter.

Elisha F. Fulton was married March 3, 1852, to Angelica Clearwater, who was born October 20, 1827, in Johnstown, New York, a daughter of Jacob Clearwater. The last-named was born in Marbletown, Ulster county, this state, a son of Daniel Clearwater. About 1836 Jacob Clearwater moved to Carthage, with his family, and some six years later settled on a farm on the eastern border of Wilna, where he died September 4, 1856. His wife, Hester Sheley, was also a native of Johnstown. She survived him several years, dying in Croghan, at the home of her son. They had seven children. Abraham, the eldest, was born May 13, 1818, lived in Ontario, Illinois, and died there.

Maria, the second, died in girlhood. Daniel, born December 2, 1822, lived on the Wilna homestead, where he died January 14, 1891. John, born March 3, 1825, died a young man. Angelica is mentioned above. Joseph, born July 16, 1830, settled in Croghan, operated a sawmill and farm, and died there. Luke, September 30, 1833, lives on a farm in Mexico, Otsego county.

Five children came to Elisha and Angelica Fulton. Maria L., the first, married Charles Devois, and died, of consumption, within a few years thereafter. Sedate, born March 9, 1856, married E. G. Lewis (see Lewis). Joseph and Jane, twins, were born September 22, 1858. The first is a farmer, residing on the homestead. The second was a teacher, and died unmarried. Clark, born January 23, 1867, resides on the homestead with his mother and brother.

(IV) Samuel, eldest child of James and Sarah (Choate) Fulton, was born October 7, 1799, in Colerain, Massachusetts, and was in his seventh year when his parents settled in Champion, this county. There he grew up, and attended the district school near Deer Lick creek, and, having mental capacity, he made the best use of his opportunities, and was known among his contemporaries as a good mathematician and speller. His nature and tastes were refined, and he preferred the companionship of good books to that of many of the youth of the day. At an early age he engaged with his uncle, Elijah Fulton, at the clothier's trade, at Great Bend, and in time became his partner in operating a cloth mill. He was also associated with his uncle at Plattsburg. After the mill at Great Bend was burned Samuel Fulton bought two hundred acres of land on the west side of Deer Lick creek, adjoining his father's farm, in partnership with his younger brother, George Fulton. This was subsequently divided, and Samuel had a farm of one hundred acres, which he tilled the balance of his life, dying November 13, 1881, at the age of eighty-two years. The primitive condition of the country when he engaged in agriculture may be imagined from the fact that during the Civil war he killed a black bear weighing over two hundred pounds, near his house.

Mr. Fulton was a modest and quiet man, having large, dark eyes and dark hair. He was a Democrat all his life, and accepted the religious faith of the Baptists. He was married in 1834-5 to Avastia Waldo, who was born February 28, 1813, in Rossie, New York, a daughter of Jarem and Lois (Kinne) Waldo, who came from Herkimer county (see Waldo, V). Mrs. Fulton died September 6, 1876, at her home

in Champion. Of her six children, two died in infancy. The others were: Amelia Lois, now the widow of De Marquis LaFayette Lewis, who lived and died in Champion. They had no children. James, who was an inventor and manufacturer at Carthage, died there, soon after getting under way the production of a hay fork designed by him. Another successful invention of his was a fire escape. Jerome, the third child and second son of Samuel Fulton, is a resident of Linden, Illinois. A sketch of the youngest follows, in a later paragraph.

(IV) David, seventh child and second son of David and Jane (Taggart) Fulton, was born November 15, 1817, in Henderson, and taken by his parents to Ellisburg when a child. He grew up and lived all his life on the paternal homestead, above Belleville, and died there, October 9, 1886. A modest and unassuming man, he gave his attention to the cultivation of the homestead, was a successful farmer, and cared for his parents in their old age. He was a faithful member of the Methodist church, of Belleville, and did much to promote its welfare. He was a Republican in political principle, and was noted as an unusually kind-hearted man.

He was married, January 13, 1841, to Sarah, eldest daughter and third child of Thomas Ellis, of Ellisburg. Mr. Fulton and wife were second cousins. In the history of the second generation of the Fulton family in this article, appears the history of Richard Ellis, of Ashfield, Massachusetts. Caleb, ninth and youngest child of Richard Ellis, was born August 16, 1754, and died March, 1813, in Ellisburg, where he was a pioneer settler. It is possible that he was not born in Ashfield, as his parents, in common with all in the newer settlements, were obliged to seek safety from the Indians in fortified places at the time of his birth, but they returned to Ashfield thereafter. Soon after, Richard Ellis moved to Colerain, and Caleb is mentioned in his books in 1777. Caleb served through most of the Revolutionary war, being under Generals Gates and Allen at Lake Champlain, Ticonderoga, and at the surrender of Burgoyne. He married Mary Crouch about 1779, and lived for a time in Vermont, probably in Guilford, and was later in Oneida county, this state. He was the first actual settler in Ellisburg, and built a grist mill below Ellis village in 1798. Like his father and many of the Ellis family, he was a miller by trade, and he must have been a man of much industry, courage and perseverance, as evidenced by his military career and pioneer service in the wilderness. He reared a family of eleven children, of whom Thomas was the fifth,



being the third son. The last-named was born June 19, 1788, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. His farm in Ellisburg was on the opposite side of Sandy creek from the Fulton place, lower down the stream, and near to Belleville. In 1812 he married Hannah Salisbury, who was born in 1793, and they reared ten children. Thomas Ellis was a man of good mental endowment, an ardent Methodist and strict temperance man, and gave his children good educational opportunities. He died in 1869.

Sarah, daughter of Thomas Ellis, and wife of David Fulton, was born in 1816, and was the mother of four sons. James, the eldest, married Frances Grant, of Belleville, and resides near the paternal homestead. Thomas E. married Abbie Evans, of Belleville, and resides in that village. David receives further mention in a following paragraph. Charles N. was a conductor on the New York Central Railroad and died in Buffalo, August 1, 1895.

(IV) Luke Fulton, tenth child and third son of David and Jane (Taggart) Fulton, was born August 18, 1824, in the town of Henderson, and reared in Ellisburg, upon his father's farm. In his early boyhood days he attended the district school and was subsequently a student at Union Academy, Belleville, not far from his home. In the meantime he assisted in the cultivation of the home farm, and early acquired habits of industry and of study and intelligent observation, which have come down from the New England fathers. He has always done honor to these, as well as the remoter Scotch ancestors, and has been a very useful and progressive citizen. His farewell was paid to the schoolhouse at the age of twenty-two years, and he remained upon the home farm until his marriage, when he purchased a farm adjoining and entered upon its cultivation. In 1862 he sold this farm and bought one in the borough of Belleville, which he disposed of in 1877, and moved to his present location in the town of Pamela, which was formerly the home of Silas Terry. This comprised one hundred and sixteen acres, to which he subsequently added twenty-one acres. Though now incapacitated by the infirmities of age for the active labors of the farm, he still manages its operation, and possesses the same clear mind which has been long applied for the benefit of his fellow men.

Mr. Fulton was very active for many years in Grange work, and was a charter member of Union Grange, at Belleville. For over twenty years he was deputy, and organized or reorganized twenty of the thirty-two Granges now existing in the county. He was the first chaplain



of the State Grange, was four years its treasurer, and six years a member of its executive committee. He is now affiliated with Watertown Grange, of which he was two years master, and was two years master of the County Grange, which he organized. For a period of fourteen years he was president of the Patrons' Fire Relief Association, and only abandoned Grange work when advancing age made it difficult or impossible. This record testifies to the energy, integrity and executive ability of Mr. Fulton, and gives some conception of the high regard in which he is held by the agricultural interests of the county and state. He became a member in early life of Rising Sun Lodge of the Masonic fraternity at Adams, in which he acted four years as senior warden, and was a charter member of Rising Light Lodge, at Belleville, of which he was eight years master. He attends religious services at the Baptist church, and has always supported the principles of Republicanism. For two terms he was highway commissioner of Pamelia, and has served as justice of the peace during the last eight years. An intelligent reader and observer, with a heart large enough to include all mankind, he has ever sought to promote the elevation of humanity, and his friends are limited only to the number of those who know him.

Mr. Fulton was married June 28, 1849, to Lydia A. Terry, who was born November 14, 1831, in Pamelia, a daughter of Silas and Julia (Webb) Terry, who came from Long Island to this location about 1830. Mrs. Fulton passed away June 1, 1884. Her children reside in the vicinity of their birth. Hannah Jane, the eldest, is the wife of Willard E. Saxe, of Watertown. Ella J. is her father's aid on the homestead, and Inez E. is the wife of William H. Fox, of Mannsville, this county.

(IV) Elijah Fulton, son of Daniel, was born in 1811, in Champion, New York. From eleven to eighteen years of age he was with his uncle, Nathan Fulton, at Burr's Mills, learning the cloth business, and then went to Antwerp, where he worked at the trade. In 1840 he married Betsey Hale, who died about 1855. In 1865 he married Lavina A. Ellis, of Antwerp, a daughter of Joseph P. Ellis, of that place, and his wife Almira Steel. Joseph was a son of Luke Ellis, of Wareham, Massachusetts, not of the same family as Richard Ellis.

(V) Haskil Brainard Fulton, third son of Samuel and Avastia (Waldo) Fulton, was born October 8, 1849, on the paternal farm on Martin street, Champion, and has always lived in that town. He attended the district school near his home until eighteen years old, and

succeeded his father in possession of the homestead, whose cultivation occupied him, wholly or in part, from an early age. Of retiring nature, he has never sought for public position, and has been content to reap the fruits of his toil from season to season. He continued upon the home farm until 1890, when he sold it and moved to his present location, on the road from Great Bend to Deferiet. This farm comprises one hundred and eight acres, extending from the road to the river, and affords excellent facilities for dairy farming. From twelve to fifteen cows are kept, and the place presents a thrifty appearance, with good buildings suitable to their use. His conservative nature led Mr. Fulton to espouse the political principles held for a lifetime by his father, and no change has occurred in his allegiance. His only official service has been rendered in the capacity of election inspector, and he is not allied with any organization, though formerly a member of Great Bend Grange.

He was married December 26, 1879, to Matilda, daughter of Moses Hubbard (see Hubbard). She was born in July, 1859, in Champion, and is the mother of a son and daughter, namely: George Samuel and Mabel, both residing with their parents, the son assisting in the cultivation of the farm.

(V) THOMAS ELLIS FULTON, who has gained a remarkable degree of prosperity through his well directed and reliable methods in agricultural pursuits, was born on the old homestead farm in Ellensburg, north of the village of Belleville, May 15, 1849, the second son of David and Sarah (Ellis) Fulton. The educational advantages enjoyed by him were obtained in the common schools adjacent to his home and Union Academy at Belleville. By close application to his studies he became proficient enough to accept a position as teacher, in which capacity he served for a period of more than six years. He then purchased a farm which was in close proximity to Mathers Mills, and this he cultivated and improved, receiving large and excellent crops as a reward for his labor. The whole appearance of the farm indicates the supervision of a master hand. In politics he follows the example of his father, casting his vote for the candidates of the Republican party.

Mr. Fulton married, September 18, 1877, Abbie Evans, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, September 21, 1850, a daughter of Horatio and Ellen M. (Mayo) Evans, whose ancestors resided in Massachusetts and Connecticut, respectively. Horatio Evans, a son of Moses Evans, a soldier in the war of the Revolution, was a contractor,

and removed to Belleville, New York, about the year 1858. Ellen (Mayo) Evans was a daughter of Elijah Williams and Rebecca (Armstrong) Mayo, the latter named having been a daughter of Captain John Armstrong, who participated in the Revolutionary war.

(V) David, third son of David and Sarah (Eliis) Fulton, was born May 15, 1852, on the paternal farm, where he lived all his life. His education was supplied by the home schools and Belleville Academy, and he taught several terms of school, in winter, always attending to his farm duties in summer.

He was married November 25, 1880, to Ella M. Young, who was born in Clay, Onondaga county, New York, September 28, 1852, daughter of Joseph and Eliza E. (Clark) Young. She is a descendant of German ancestors, her grandfather and his two brothers having come from Germany and settled at what is now Canastota, New York, where they were recognized as trustworthy and reliable business men. One daughter is the issue of this union—Nina E., born March 13, 1882. She is a graduate of Belleville Union Academy, class of 1901. On November 24, 1903, she became the wife of Alfred W. Emerson, who was born at Pillar Point, Jefferson county, New York, March 21, 1870, a son of Sumner Emerson, a brother of Judge Emerson. Alfred W. Emerson owns the farm where his father resided and this he operates, also the Fulton farm, and in addition he carries the United States mail from Adams to Belleville.

The death of David Fulton, who was a worthy man in every respect, possessing a large amount of enterprise and energy, which he ever put to the best advantage, occurred January 26, 1894. He accepted the faith of the Methodist church, and was a member of Rising Light Lodge of the Masonic order at Belleville. Of domestic nature, he preferred his home and its duties before any public station, and kept aloof from political office, though a faithful supporter of Republican principles. He was a thorough and energetic business man, a kind husband and father, and was successful in his undertakings.

(V) John Caleb, son of James and grandson of Caleb Fulton, was born August 14, 1844, in Wilna, and was reared on a farm there. His primary educational training in the common school was supplemented by attendance at Lowville Academy. He was ambitious for a professional career, and taught seventeen terms of school, chiefly in Jefferson county and in Lewis county, as a stepping stone thereto. While teaching he pursued the study of law, and in the intervals, while

working on the farm, was often seen with a law-book in study. After a term in the office of Starbuck & Sawyer, attorneys of Watertown, he was admitted to the bar in 1868. He began to practice at once in Philadelphia, and removed to Carthage in 1870, continuing practice there nineteen years, until his death, September 8, 1889. He had an extensive practice and enjoyed distinction as a criminal lawyer. At one time he was a partner of A. E. Kilby, now in practice at Carthage, and was assisted by him in the conduct of the Salter damage case, against the Utica & Black River Railway Company, which became famous as a pioneer in winning against that company. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and of Watertown Masonic Lodge, and was identified with the Republican party in politics.

Mr. Fulton was married November 13, 1869, to Miss Mary L. Woodward, a native of Philadelphia, New York, daughter of Erasmus D. and Eunice C. (Crandall) Woodward, the latter born in Norway, Herkimer county, and the former (probably) in Lorraine, this county. Erasmus D. Woodward was a son of Dr. Caleb Woodward, a native of this state, who practiced medicine many years at Evans Mills. Eunice C. Crandall was a daughter of John and Mary (Browning) Crandall, of Rhode Island. Of the five children of John C. and Mary L. Fulton, the last two—Beth W. and Herbert—died at the respective ages of nine and six years. Carrie E., the eldest, has been many years a teacher, and is now a student at the Potsdam Normal School. Edwin W. is a machinist, and resides at Watertown. Mabel married Charles W. Gleason, a mechanical engineer, whose headquarters are in Greater New York.

**WILLIAM H. CONSAUL.** Foremost among the enterprising and successful merchants who have aided so largely in building up and maintaining the material prosperity of Jefferson county is William H. Consaul, of Clayton. His grandfather, Matthew Consaul, was a resident of Amsterdam, New York, and married Hannah Lewis, a native of that place. They were the parents of a large family. Mr. and Mrs. Consaul both died in Amsterdam, the latter attaining to the remarkable age of ninety years.

Lewis Consaul, son of Matthew and Hannah (Lewis) Consaul, was born October 4, 1811, in Amsterdam, whence he came to Clayton in 1831 as a pioneer, and settled on a tract of land four miles from the village. He married Jane Ann Lingenfelter, who belonged to a



*W. C. Cressant*



numerous and respected family of German origin which has been for nearly a century and a half residents in New York state.

Michael Lingenfelter was a native of Germany who came to America before the revolutionary war, and settled in Montgomery county, New York, where he died. He had nine children, among them a son John, who was born in Montgomery county and in 1838 went to Clayton. He married Elida, daughter of Conrad Winnie, of Montgomery county, and their children were: 1. John. 2. Jane Ann, mentioned above as the wife of Lewis Consaul. 3. Conrad. 4. Catharine. 5. William H., who is now living in Clayton and a sketch of whom is to be found on another page of this work. 6. Obadiah. 7. Susan. 8. Daniel H., who resides in Lafargeville, New York, sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The death of Mr. Lingenfelter took place the year of his coming to Clayton, at the comparatively early age of fifty-eight.

Mr. and Mrs. Consaul were the parents of the following children: 1. Matthew, deceased. 2. Alida, who married Enos Hudson, deceased, of Clayton. 3. Delia, deceased. 4. Catherine, wife of Levi Derosia, of Minnesota. 5. William H., mentioned at length herein-after. 6. Silas W., died April, 1902. 7. Joseph, who served during the civil war in western waters on the gunboat "Mound City," and died in the service. 8. John V., deceased. 9. Enos, died November 10, 1903. Mr. Consaul, who possessed the esteem and cordial regard of his townsmen for his many admirable qualities both as a man and a citizen, died at his home in Clayton in 1874, at the age of sixty-two. His widow, who is still living, affords a remarkable example of longevity, having been born in 1811, and now (1904) being ninety-three years of age.

William H. Consaul, son of Lewis and Jane Ann (Lingenfelter) Consaul, was born May 17, 1840, in Clayton, and received his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending a select private school. His early years were spent on the paternal farm, and at the age of twenty he began life for himself by operating a threshing machine. For twelve years he plied this industry in such a manner as to render it highly profitable, and in 1872 came to Clayton village, where he engaged in business as a grain merchant, finding much patronage among the farmers. In 1888 he bought the ground whereon he afterward erected his present office and warehouse, where he conducts an extensive and profitable business, dealing in grain of all kinds, flour,

mill feed, bran, hay, salt and cement. He is largely engaged in the coal and wood business, and in 1903 erected the most spacious coal-sheds to be found in this vicinity, capable of holding three thousand tons of coal, using his own vessels in transporting it from various points on the lakes and river, having a large trade, not only in Clayton and vicinity, but also supplying a large number of private yachts belonging to the summer residents. He has also dealt very extensively in hay, in 1903 buying fourteen hundred tons. He is actively identified with various interests which form an important part of the business life of the community. He was a charter member of the Thousand Island Publishing Company of Clayton, in which he is now a director and president; was among the organizers of the Telephone Exchange, of which he is a stockholder and director and is also a director and vice-president of the First National Bank.

As a citizen Mr. Consaul has ever been alert, earnest and conscientious, keenly alive to everything which concerns in any way the well-being of the town and county, and the number of positions of honor and trust to which he has been called afford ample evidence of the high estimate placed upon his abilities and character by his fellow-citizens. He served as commissioner of highways for six years, deputy collector of customs for two years, and assessor for one year. In 1890 he was elected supervisor of the town of Clayton, and by successive annual re-elections his tenure of office was extended to 1901, his protracted incumbency exceeding that of any of his predecessors in the township, and, with one exception, that of any supervisor in Jefferson county. Mr. Consaul was a prominent factor in the incorporation of the village of Clayton, and is now serving his sixth year as a member of the board of trustees. He has served as president at various times, his last election to this position being in 1904. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he has frequently sat as a delegate in its state, congressional district and county conventions. In religious belief he is a Baptist, and he has served for many years as a trustee of his church. He holds membership in Clayton Lodge, No. 539, I. O. O. F., of which he has been treasurer for some years; and is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men.

In his varied relations with the community, Mr. Consaul's conduct has ever been characterized by the highest ability and scrupulous fidelity to the trusts committed to him, and the interests of his county and town have been greatly advanced through his enterprise, public spirit



and sagacity. In his personal dealings with his fellows, frankness, sincerity and absolute fairness have marked his every act, while his excellent social qualities have endeared him to all his associates in the fraternal and other circles in which he moves.

Mr. Consaul married, April 9, 1863, Miss Julia M. Barrett, a daughter of Francis and Eliza (Webb) Barrett. Her father combined the occupations of farmer and miller. He was, besides, a man of education and culture, and was for many years a school teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett were the parents of ten children: 1. Cornelia, who married (first) a Mr. Fuller, and (second) James Hammond. 2. Julia M., who became the wife of William H. Consaul. 3. Mary, who married William N. Wright, and resides in Oklahoma. 4. Hattie, who married John Kelly, deceased. 5. Kendrick, deceased. 6. Carrie, who married Jacob Mitchell. 7. John. 8. Charles. 9. Nellie, who married (first) a Mr. Jarvis, and (second) DeWitt Hollenbeck. 10. Frances, who is the wife of the Rev. Mr. Fletcher.

Mrs. Consaul (nee Julia M. Barrett) was born in Clayton in 1838. She bore to her husband two daughters, Eliza and Cornelia, both of whom are deceased, and she passed away April 15, 1893. Her death was an indescribable loss to her family and friends, and was felt as a personal bereavement by all who had been in any way associated with her. She had been a member of the Baptist church from her twelfth year, and had always taken an ardent interest in all its affairs and in promoting its various benevolences. In all her relations she exhibited the best qualities of Christian womanhood, and with such unassuming modesty that she was unconscious of the beautiful influence which she exerted.

LEWIS CASS WATSON, M. D., deceased, for many years an eminent and skillful medical practitioner of Alexandria Bay, Jefferson county, New York, was born June 14, 1836, at Watertown, New York, a son of Alonzo M. Watson, who in turn was a son of Samuel Watson.

Samuel Watson (grandfather) was born in Connecticut in 1780, and subsequently he came to Herkimer county, New York, accompanied by his two brothers—Eli, who later went to Nebraska, where he married and reared a large family of children, a number of whom are still living—and John, who studied medicine and later moved to Pulaski, New York, where he practiced his profession up to the time of his death. Samuel Watson was the proprietor of a hotel for many

years, which was located on the Pamela side of the Black river, and from this section of the country he removed to Cape Vincent, where the remainder of his days were spent. He enlisted in the war of 1812, and assisted at the arsenal in Watertown, where he gave out the guns to those who went to the fight at Sacketts Harbor. He was an expert horseman. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He was married twice: his first wife, Miss Acker, bore him one son, Alonzo M. Watson. His second wife, Miss Shield, bore him three children: Samuel, James, and Sarah, who became the wife of the late Judith Ainsworth, of Cape Vincent, New York. At the time of his death, which was the result of an epileptic fit, Samuel Watson was serving as street commissioner at Cape Vincent.

Alonzo M. Watson (father) was born in the central part of New York state, near Herkimer county, in 1810. While a resident of Watertown, in 1837, he was admitted to the bar and three years later he entered into partnership with John F. Hutchinson, a man of eccentric character, at one time postmaster at Watertown. Prior to the death of Mr. Hutchinson Mr. Watson became infatuated with Fourierism, and with many other able men had attempted to reduce Fourier's principles to practice. The association which he aided in getting together at Cold Creek, two miles east of Watertown, was short-lived, continuing only a year, and then Mr. Watson went to Sodus Bay, in Wayne county, where the Fourierites had a second establishment on a farm of eleven hundred acres. There he remained one year, and then removed to Rochester, New York, and shortly before his death, which occurred December 31, 1847, of pneumonia, at the early age of less than forty years, he established a flour, feed and grocery store, with a hotel in the same building. While residing at Evans Mills Mr. Watson served in the capacity of constable, and at the same time he pursued his studies with John Clark. It was the custom in those days to be admitted to each court separately—county, circuit, and court of appeals—and the various diplomas which were granted to him are now in the possession of his son, Don Alonzo D. M. Watson. His wife, Malona M. (Martin) Watson, born in Washington county, New York, was one of ten children. She attended the Presbyterian church, and later the Episcopal church, was a noble, self-sacrificing, Christian woman, who reared her family to lead lives of usefulness and respectability, and died at the age of eighty-seven years. She was the mother of ten children, three of whom are living at the present time (1904):

Don Alonzo D. M., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Albert M., of Detroit, Michigan, an expert on safe and bank locks; and Emma, wife of George Snell, of Batavia, New York.

Lewis C. Watson was a pupil in the high school at Theresa, New York, which was under the personal supervision of W. T. Goodnough, and among his school companions were O. L. Haddock, and one or two members of the Flower family. Upon the completion of his studies he at once entered upon a course of reading in medicine with John D. and Nathan Davidson, with whom he remained until the Civil war broke out, when he immediately went to the front and was placed on a transport hospital boat, where he remained until 1863, when he enlisted as hospital steward of the Twentieth New York Cavalry, with which regiment he remained until the close of the war, making in all about four and a half years of continuous work among the sick and wounded. The clinics of no medical college could present such a variety in surgery or disease. During his term of service he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant.

Immediately after his discharge from the service of his country Dr. Watson entered the Medical College at Geneva, New York, and after pursuing the regular medical course in that institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1867 he established an office for the practice of his chosen profession at Alexandria Bay, New York, being the only physician in that town for a number of years. Owing to his skill and ability in the diagnosis and treatment of disease, and the interest he manifested in the welfare of his patients, his patronage steadily increased in volume and importance, extending all over the section in which he resided, and also among the islands of the St. Lawrence. With the exception of one winter (1892-93) spent in Chicago, Illinois, Dr. Watson resided in Alexandria Bay. He was a member of the Medical Society of Watertown, New York, a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, of Alexandria Bay, and with Mrs. Watson held membership and was baptized in the Episcopal church of Alexandria Bay.

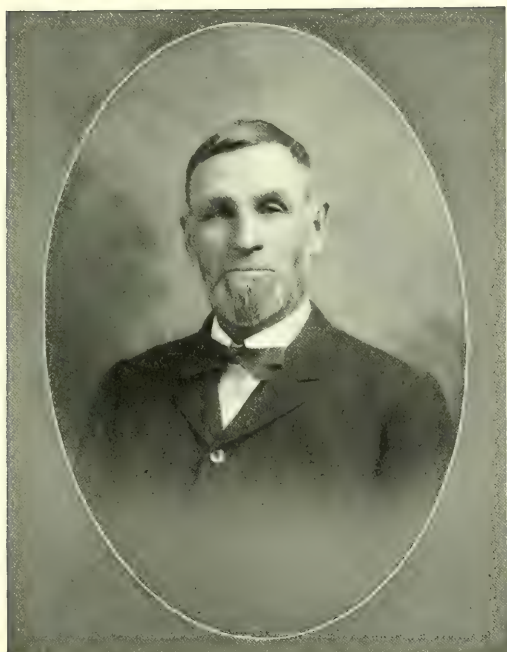
In 1868 Dr. Watson married Elizabeth Campbell, who was born in New Jersey, but early in life removed with her parents to Jefferson county, New York, attended the public schools in this section, and for a number of years prior to her marriage she taught school in the village of Alexandria Bay, being a resident there since 1859. Dr. Watson died August 30, 1893, and was survived by his wife and two children.

namely: Margie, wife of John M. Cutler, of Trenton, New Jersey, and they are the parents of one son, Louis Morrell Cutler, Mr. Cutler formerly being vice-president and general manager of the Elgin Watch Company, and now general manager of the Trenton Watch Company. Lovine, wife of Norris A. Houghton, a furniture dealer and undertaker of Alexandria Bay, has one child, Elizabeth Candice. Henry Campbell, father of Mrs. Watson, removed from New Orleans to Redwood, Jefferson county, in 1846, and here he followed his trade, that of glass-blower, for a number of years. He then removed to Alexandria Bay, and until his retirement from active pursuits he served in the capacity of light-house keeper, having charge of the lower light for many years. He died in 1897, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Susan (Hartman) Campbell, born in Holland, but of German descent, bore him ten children, the surviving members of the family being as follows: John, a resident of Oneida; Mrs. Elisha Cole, of St. Thomas, Canada; Mrs. Lewis C. Watson, widow of Dr. Watson; Mrs. Mary Ellen; and Dr. Campbell, a practicing physician of Alexandria Bay. Mrs. Campbell died in the year 1893, aged fifty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Campbell took a prominent part, being a class leader and exhorter.

BYRON FOX, an esteemed resident and sterling citizen of Depauville, Jefferson county, New York, is a representative of one of the pioneer families in that northern region of the state. He has shown the determined spirit of his ancestors in meeting and overcoming the many discouragements and hardships of his own experience, and has sustained the high regard of the community which his forefathers won.

His grandfather, Elijah Fox, who was born in Connecticut in 1770, came to Clayton. He lived there for more than twenty years, dying in 1853, at the age of seventy-three. His four children became prominent in the town and community, and they and their children have contributed largely to its industrial and social development. The children were Hubbel, the first supervisor of Clayton, Phila, Emily, and Alfred.

Alfred Fox, father of Byron, was born at Pompey Hill, Onondaga county, New York, January 30, 1807. He spent his early years in Cortland county, where he attended school, and where he was for a time a teacher. In 1832 he moved to Clayton and began farming. He became a large landholder, and besides the management of a farm of eight hundred acres, dealt in live stock. He was an authority on horses,



Raymond Joy



and often had as many as fifty on hand. He was a man of large capacity, a wide reader, and an intelligent observer of events. He had strong opinions and the ability to sustain them in argument. He attended the Universalist church, was a Democrat, and an opponent of secret societies. He was prominent in local politics, having served ten years as supervisor and fifteen years as justice of the peace, besides being elected member of the Assembly in 1851 and serving four years as customs officer at Cape Vincent, and was also school commissioner for a number of years. In 1852 he was a delegate to the national Democratic convention at Baltimore, Maryland. His first wife was Lucy Harris of Cortland county, who was born in Fabious, and died at twenty-six; she was the mother of four children, namely, James H., now of Depauville; Mary J., now in Buffalo, New York; George, deceased; and Byron, already mentioned. The second wife of Alfred Fox was Olive C. Bent, of Watertown, who became the mother of five children, Charles A., Hattie, Nellie, Frank C., and Alfred, Jr. The father died March 13, 1880, at the age of seventy-three years, and his wife two weeks later, both from pneumonia.

Byron, youngest child of Alfred Fox by his first marriage, was born in Depauville, Jefferson county, October 10, 1840. He was reared in the town, and his education in the public schools was supplemented by study at Fairfield Academy. He began work as a farmer, and managed the homestead until 1872, when he formed a partnership in general merchandising with R. Terry. The firm conducted business for five years in the village of Depauville and then Mr. Fox carried it on independently for a year more, when he was burned out. Following this misfortune, he lived until 1885 on the old farm, consisting at that time of four hundred acres. He then went to Ellisburgh and began dealing in cattle. He did a large business, handling from one thousand to fifteen hundred head of cattle in a year. In 1896, however, he took advantage of a business opening in Depauville, and traded his farm for a grist mill there. The mill has a large capacity, having five run of stone for custom grinding, and he has a wide field of customers. He makes a specialty of buckwheat flour, and his brand is well known and popular in this section. He is also a member of the firm operating the Potsdam pant works at Potsdam, New York, one of the largest houses of its class in this section, and which in 1903 transacted a business of \$100,000. He has always taken active interest in local affairs, and for eight years he was justice of the peace, and for thirty years

trustee of the school district and also served as treasurer. He is a Democrat, and has been a delegate to many county conventions, in 1889 being himself nominated for member of Assembly. He was railroad commissioner from 1889 to 1895. He is a charter member of Depauville Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and a member of Depauville Lodge, No. 688, Free and Accepted Masons, and has been one of the trustees for many years.

In January, 1867, Mr. Fox married Sarah Gloyd, born in Clayton, in 1844, a daughter of Gordon Gloyd. His wife was Sarah Rogers, born in New Hampshire. They were members of the Baptist church, and Gordon Gloyd was a farmer; his wife died in 1881. Their children were as follows: Marion, living in Watertown, the widow of B. A. Shedd, now deceased; Helen, of Brownville, the wife of Simeon Allison; Chester, of Brownville; Sarah, wife of Byron Fox; Charles, of Depauville. Byron and Sarah (Gloyd) Fox are the parents of four children, namely: 1. Mary J., who married Charles Durfee, of Watertown, now living in Depauville, and is the mother of three children, Byron, Katie and Bradford. 2. Grace G., who married Dr. Dale of Depauville, and has one daughter Josephine. 3. Wilbur A., who married Augusta Blume, and has one child, Helen. 4. Harry, who lives at home.

SCOTT. This name is found frequently among the pioneers of Jefferson county, and seems to have sprung from different points in New England, before coming here. The late Ross C. Scott, for many years surrogate of Jefferson county, came of ancient Massachusetts lineage, and carried well the reputation for business acumen and probity, as well as energy and intelligence, for which the line has been noted. There can be no doubt that the name is of Scotch origin, and the ancestors of this line came to Boston in 1633 from Scotland.

(I) The first of present known record was William Scott, who was a member of Captain Turner's company at the "Falls Fight," above Deerfield, Massachusetts. He married, January 28, 1670, Hannah, daughter of Lieutenant William Allis, and they had eleven children.

(II) Josiah, eldest child of William and Hannah Scott, was born June 18, 1671, in Hatfield, Massachusetts, where he married, in 1698, Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Graves) Barrett, of Deerfield. He was one of the ten proprietors of the "Governor Bradstreet



grant," and in 1718 built a house and farm buildings in what was known as "the straits," on the Old Orchard or Deerfield road.

(III) Captain Moses Scott, son of Josiah and Sarah, born February 3, 1713, was a pioneer settler of Bernardston, where he worked on the forts erected for defense against the Indians and French, who soon began to invade the English colonies from Canada. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, and became a surveyor. On August 24, 1742, he married Miriam, daughter of Ebenezer Nash, of Hadley. About 1746 the settlers took refuge in Fort Massachusetts, being threatened by a force of French and Indians, numbering nine hundred, under General de Vendreuil. Among these were Moses Scott and his wife and two children. The colonists were under command of Lieutenant Colonel John Hawkes, and held out against attacks on the fort until their ammunition and provisions were consumed, when they were compelled to surrender, August 20, 1746. Captain Scott and family were taken to Quebec, where the wife and younger son (Moses) died in captivity. The elder son was sold to an Indian, and spent three years in the wilderness, forgetting his mother tongue and becoming accustomed to Indian ways. Captain Scott returned to Bernardston August 26, 1747, and as soon as he could accumulate the ransom demanded, went back to Quebec after his son, Ebenezer. The latter did not recognize his parent and fled into the woods upon his approach. He was finally captured and brought home, but it was some time before he was weaned from Indian habits. He was the first white male born in Falltown, and lived to serve his country well in the Revolution. He was a corporal at the battle of Bunker Hill, and fought all through the Revolutionary struggle. Captain Moses Scott married for second wife, Elizabeth, surname unknown, who bore him Moses, a soldier of the Revolution, Miriam, Elihu and Anna. He was a farmer during most of his life in Bernardston, and was selectman in 1762-3, '73, '78, '80. He was a man of powerful build, six feet tall, and strong in proportion. His last days were saddened by blindness, and he died July 23, 1799, and was buried in the military cemetery at Bernardston. He was a member of the Congregational-Unitarian church of Bernardston, later known as the Church of Christ, Congregational.

(IV) Elihu, youngest son of Moses and Elizabeth Scott, was born in 1764, in Bernardston, was married October 17, 1792, to Hannah Andrus, of Guilford, Vermont, daughter of Lieutenant Nehemiah and Hannah (Fox) Andrus. He died April 22, 1840, aged about

seventy-six years, and his wife survived until March 24, 1851. He was a farmer in Bernardston, and a member of the Congregational church. His children were: Zorah, Oreb, Henry, Philena, Roxana, Emerancy Climena and James Sullivan.

(V) Henry Scott, third child of Elihu and Hannah, was born October 2, 1796, in Bernardston. In 1812 he was a member of Captain David Strickland's company, Lieutenant Colonel Longley's regiment of infantry militia, stationed at Camp Commercial Point, Dorchester, going as a substitute for his brother, Zorah. After the war, being then eighteen years old, he left home and went to Newport, Herkimer county, New York, where he learned the carpenter's trade. About 1826 he came to Rutland, in this county, and was engaged in building for some ten years. He purchased a farm near Black River, on which he lived until 1859. He then retired from active labor and moved to Watertown, purchasing a place on upper State street, where he continued to reside until his death, April 7, 1862. He took the premium offered by the Agricultural Society for the best kept farm, on several occasions. The stone walls built by him upon his Rutland farm, five miles in length, are still standing. The Methodist church being the only one near him after he came to this county, he united with it, and continued a faithful member through life. Mr. Scott was a trustee of the Methodist church at Black River, elected in 1845, and was assessor and commissioner of highways of the town of Rutland. In politics he was independent in early life, and was among the founders of the Republican party. He was married January 2, 1823, to Margaret Pierce, daughter of Nathaniel Pierce, a soldier of 1812, and his wife, Renewed Weeks. Nathaniel Pierce was the seventh child and sixth son of Benjamin Pairce (or Pearce), who came from England (his ancestors being French) and settled in life at Halifax, Vermont, having previously married Margaret Allen, in Boston, and lived some years at Exeter, New Hampshire. He was a soldier of the Revolution, in Colonel Samuel Fletcher's regiment of Vermont militia. The children of Henry and Margaret (Pierce) Scott are accounted for as follows: Emerancy Climena married Sidney Sternburg, and their descendants are now found in Oswego county. Martha Ann was three times married. Her first husband was John Scott, the second Henry Sternburg, and the third Henry A. Scott. She now resides, a widow, in Colerain, Massachusetts. Sherman Wooster is now a resident of Estervan, Assiniboia, Canadian Northwest Territory. Charlotte Pierce married

Warren W. Johnson, whom she survives, now residing on State street, Watertown.

(VI) Ross Clark Scott, fifth and youngest child of Henry and Margaret Scott, was born October 19, 1838, in Rutland, and had just attained his majority when he moved with his parents to Watertown. His early education was supplied by the public schools of his native county, and he prepared for college at the Gouverneur Wesleyan Seminary. In 1860 he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science, from Genesee College, then located at Lima, New York, and which is now Syracuse University. After leaving college he studied law with Bagely & Wright, attorneys of Watertown, and in 1863 he was admitted to the bar. From that time until his death he was engaged in the active practice of his profession except when his time was fully occupied with the duties of public office. He served as town clerk, justice of the peace, and as a member of the common council of Watertown, and in 1868 was appointed clerk of the surrogate's court. In the fall of that year he was elected special surrogate, and served in that capacity until 1877, when he was elected surrogate of Jefferson county. He held this office for three terms of six years each, retiring from office in 1895. During these long years of public service he enjoyed as high regard as a man as he won as an official. He joined the Methodist Church when a boy, and continued this relation through life, acting as trustee of the State Street Church twelve years. He was one of the leaders of the Republican party in the county. He was connected with various financial interests in Watertown, and was for a long period of years a director of the National Union Bank and secretary of the Jefferson County Savings Bank, which positions he held at the time of his death. In 1864 he became a member of Neptune Hose and Steamer Company No. 1 of the Watertown Fire Department, and was soon afterward elected a director of the company. In 1865 he was made secretary, and held that office at the time of his death. He was historian of the department, and had, probably, seen a longer term of continuous service than any other fireman in the state. In 1895 he was elected as the first president of the Jefferson County Volunteer Firemen's Association, and served three successive terms. He was a trustee of Syracuse University, and vice president of its Alumni Association in 1876-7. In 1873, this institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Science. His affability and kindness made him popular among any body of men with whom he was thrown, and his manage-

ment added materially to the progress of any movement with which he was connected.

Mr. Scott married Fannie A., daughter of Judah and Almira (Smith) Lord (see Lord, VII). Three sons were born to the couple, namely: Evarts Lord, in 1866, who died in his tenth year; Allyn Ross, November 23, 1874; and Charles Henry, August 15, 1882.

Mr. Scott died at his home in Watertown, September 20, 1898, and in his death the city lost a sterling citizen, and Jefferson county one of its best known public men. His widow survived until September 1, 1903, when she passed away peacefully at her Watertown home. Their mortal remains were deposited in beautiful Brookside cemetery, Watertown.

LORD. This is among the oldest New England names, and has had to do with the formative period in the history of many localities in the United States, including this county, where it has numerous creditable representatives.

(I) The first of record in America was Thomas Lord, a smith, who sailed April 19, 1635, from London, England, in the ship *Elizabeth and Ann*, being then fifty years old. He was accompanied by his wife, Dorothy, aged forty-six, and children: Thomas, aged sixteen; Ann, fourteen; William, twelve; John, ten; Robert, nine; Ayme, six; and Dorothy, four. An adult son, Richard, was one of the passengers in the same ship. They located at Newtown (now Cambridge), Massachusetts, but soon removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where father and son were among the original proprietors. Thomas Lord's home lot was on Little river (now Park river), about where Wells street is now located, and Richard's was the next lot west. The parents were married in 1610, and the mother died in 1676. No record exists of the father's death. Mrs. Lord's will was sealed with the coat-of-arms of Laward, which name was shortened between 1380 and 1635 to Lord. Richard Lord was distinguished as an Indian fighter and was the first to organize a troop of horse for offensive action in the Indian wars. His son was subsequently secretary of the colony. Thomas, the second son, was a physician, the first in the colony, and was employed under contract by the general court to treat the people of the Connecticut river settlements. He was to receive fifteen pounds sterling from the general treasury, and his fees were regulated by law, according to distance traveled—twelve pence in Hartford and up to

eight shillings to Middletown (then called Mattabeseck). This was in 1652, and he was exempted from trainings, watching and warding, but not from "finding armes," according to law. He died in 1662.

(II) William, third son and fourth child of Thomas and Dorothy Lord, was born in 1623, in England, was reared in Hartford, from the age of fifteen, and settled in early manhood in that part of old Saybrook which is now called Lyme, where he died May 17, 1678. His children were: William, Thomas, Richard, Mary, Robert, John, Joseph, Benjamin, Daniel, James and Samuel, beside three daughters whose names are not recorded.

(III) Thomas, second son of William Lord (1), born 1645, settled in Lyme, Connecticut, married Mary Lee, and died 1730.

(IV) Joseph, son of Thomas and Mary Lord, was born 1697, in Lyme married Abigail Comstock, and died 1736.

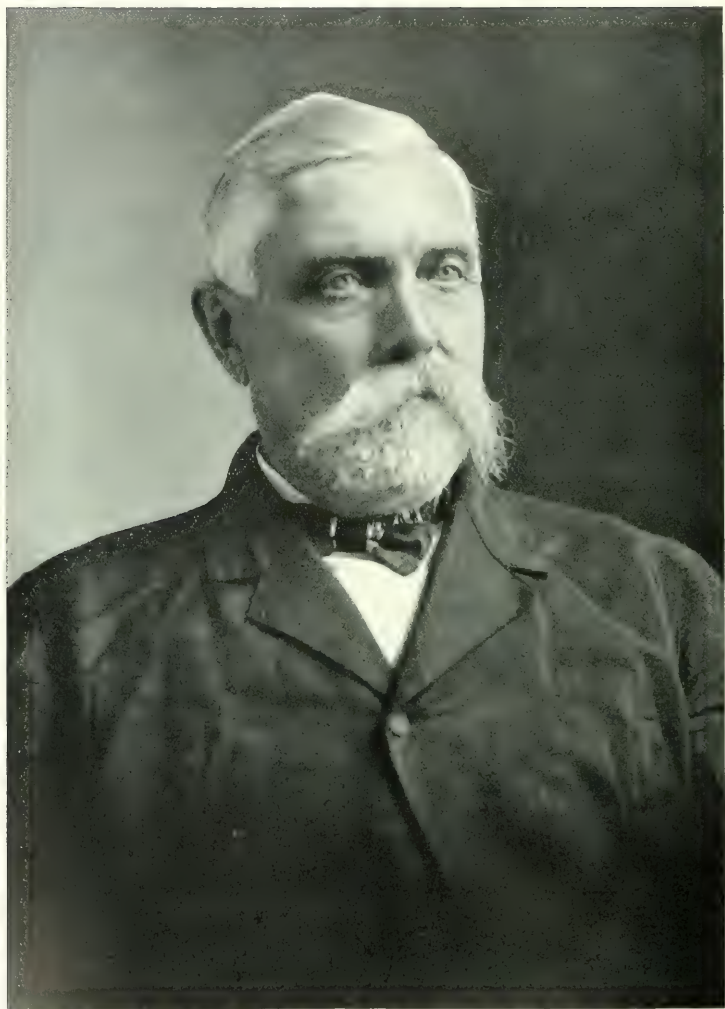
(V) Joseph, son of Joseph and Abigail Lord, was born 1730, in Lyme, and married Sarah Wade. He served as a soldier of the Revolution, in the Connecticut militia, and died 1788.

(VI) Captain Elisha Lord, born 1764, in Lyme, married there, January 25, 1786, Lydia Hayes. He died in Woodstock, Vermont, December 11, 1818, aged fifty-four years. He was a private in Enoch Reid's company of the First Connecticut militia, commanded by Colonel Josiah Starr, and in Captain David Beebe's company, Colonel Roger Enos' regiment. Subsequently he was captain of the Fourth Company, Third Regiment, Vermont Infantry Militia, First Brigade, Fourth Division. On May 29, 1788, he bought of Jonathan Grout one hundred acres of land, three and one-half miles south of the court house in Woodstock, Vermont, where he lived until his death. His children were: Phoebe, Fanny, William, Betsey, Azubah, Elisha, Elisha (2), Judah, Lydia, Henry and Louisa. Their mother died April 19, 1813, and on October 28, 1813, he married Mrs. Lydia (Fay) Upham, who bore him two daughters and a son—Julia Maria, Laura Lavina and Albert Elisha.

(VII) Judah Lord, fourth son and eighth child of Elisha and Lydia Lord, was born July 2, 1802, in Woodstock, Vermont, where he grew to man's estate. While yet a youth he was employed in making plows, and in 1820 he came to Brownville, in this county, to join an older brother, Colonel William Lord, long a prominent citizen of that town. Here Judah Lord wooded the first plow constructed in northern New York, in his brother's establishment. In 1823 he came to Water-

town and purchased land on Sewall's Island and built a shop where the works of the Bagley & Sewall Company are now located. He began the manufacture of plows and other tools, and continued successfully until his plant was washed away by a freshet. He rebuilt at once, and was subsequently driven out of business by fire. From 1828 to 1835 he lived at Juhelville, and then moved to Brownville. From 1839 to 1841 he lived on a farm in the town of Hounsfield, and then returned to Watertown. He had retained his property on Sewall's Island, and now took up his residence there, being employed for some years as a pattern-maker by one of the manufacturers of the town. In 1847 he rented ground on Beebe's Island and again began the manufacture of plows and various agricultural implements, and the business grew rapidly under his skillful hands. After three years his nephew, Gilderoy Lord, and Mr. Frank Gregory became associated with him, forming the firm of J. & G. Lord & Company. With enlarged capital a shop was built, and a large variety of products was turned out. Mr. Lord invented a rotary stove, which was made by the firm and largely sold in this section. He also made many improvements in plows, and in mowing machines, and the "Young America" mower was an important part of the output, which included wood furnaces. The plows are still made in the same shop, by George Lance. In 1865 Judah Lord sold out to his nephew, and soon after joined with Judge Charles D. Wright, John Sheldon and the inventor, in making the Davis sewing machine, Mr. Lord acting as superintendent of the plant. Failing health finally compelled him to retire from active business, and he died February 29, 1876, at his home, on State street, in Watertown. He was thoroughly possessed of the Yankee ingenuity which will undertake to make "anything anybody else can make," and also had the habits of industry and steady application which have made his conferees pre-eminent all over the world. That he was not easily disheartened is shown by his frequent resumption of business, after being once almost ruined by flood and twice by fire. An unassuming but public-spirited citizen, he was genial and lovable by nature, and was respected by all. For more than forty-four years he was a member of the Methodist church, and was one of the charter members of the State Street congregation and long one of its trustees, serving also as steward. In 1831-2 he was drum major of the Continental Band, a local organization. A Whig in early life, he became a Republican upon the organiza-





*E. G. Sternberg*



tion of the party. He was justice of the peace in the town of Pamela about 1832, and a trustee of the village of Brownville in 1837.

Mr. Lord was married September 22, 1825, to Miss Almira, daughter of Benjamin and Polly (Morris) Smith, who came from Chester, Vermont, and settled in the town of Hounsfield, this county. Five daughters were born to Judah Lord and wife. Mary Jane, September 6, 1826, resides in Watertown, the wife of James DeLong. Cornelia Juhel, April 14, 1829, the first child born in Juhelville, was named by Madame Juhel. She died at the age of twenty-five years, unmarried. Frances Louisa, August 10, 1831, died when one year old. Lydia Caroline, June 23, 1834, resides in Watertown, having been long the companion of her younger sister, Mrs. Ross C. Scott (Frances Amelia), who was born December 25, 1841 (See Scott, VI).

STERNBERG FAMILY. The first of the Sternbergs to arrive in America was one Lambert, in 1703. He came from Saxony, Germany, and settled in Albany county, New York. Of his history but little is known except that he had four sons—Nicholas, Lambert, Adam and David. The family record of Nicholas, in German text, is in possession of Jerome L. Sternberg, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and as rendered into English at that time, is as follows:

Nicholas Sternberger, born January 13, 1723; married Catherine Rickart, October 4, 1758, to whom were born the following named children: Lambert, born August 22, 1759; Elizabeth, born May 22, 1761; Catherina, born July 9, 1763; Nicholas, born November 30, 1765; Johannes, born February 1, 1768; Piffer (Peter) born June 30, 1770; Marcus, born March 12, 1773; Adam, born March 21, 1775; Abraham, born March 3, 1777; David, born July 7, 1779.

Of the other three brothers no authentic history has been obtainable, except that of J. H. Sternbergh, an extensive manufacturer of Reading, Pennsylvania, who claims to be the great-grandson of Adam.

The occupation of Nicholas was that of farmer and dealer or speculator in landed property. There is now in possession of the descendants of Nicholas Sternberger the original grant of nine thousand acres of land to the Sternbergers and others in Schoharie county (then known as Albany county), and which grant was called New Dorlock. The patent is dated 1766, and bears the seal of King George III. The name also appears upon the records in the comptroller's office of New York on an account of persons who were qualified to the losses sus-

tained on said landed property by the army of the revolution. In the office of the secretary of state he is recorded as having served in the Albany county militia, Fifteenth Regiment, in the war of the revolution. A section of the above nine thousand acres grant is now owned and occupied by the descendants of Johannes, who was the son of Nicholas, and is located in Seward, Schoharie county. In the history of Schoharie county the Sternbergs have the credit of building the first grist or flouring mill. The original translation of the name from German into English was Sternberger, but Rev. Levi Sternberg, D. D., who was a grandson of Nicholas, declared that Sternberg was a better translation than Sternberger, and, being a very learned man of his day, his spelling has been adopted by the generations following. He was principal of the Hartwick Seminary, Otsego county, for many years, and father of George M. Sternberg, surgeon-general of the United States army and navy. General Sternberg was born June 8, 1838; was appointed assistant surgeon May 28, 1861; was appointed surgeon-general May, 1893, and continued to perform the duties of that office until retired, about 1902.

Jerome L. Sternberg, to whom the writer owes much for his assistance in compiling this history, is a banker of Erie, Pennsylvania. He is the son of Abraham, who was the son of Johannes (now called John), who was the son of Nicholas. His mother, with her son, now resides upon a section of the original grant from King George to the Sternbergs and others, bearing date of 1776, and located in Seward, Schoharie county.

Abraham, son of Nicholas, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born March 3, 1777. He married Margaret Sternberg, born February 25, 1777, in the town of Palatine, Montgomery county. To them were born the following children: 1. David, born May 23, 1801; died March 4, 1803. 2. Caty, born May 12, 1803, died May 21, 1813. 3. Archibald, born May 20, 1805; died December 25, 1889. 4. Darwin, born July 11, 1807; died August 4, 1827. 5. Gabriel, born March 10, 1810 (record of death has not been obtained). 6. Margaret, born July 23, 1813; died February 13, 1845. 7. Elizabeth, born February 2, 1816; yet living with Elias G. 8. Maria, born July 2, 1818, died June 5, 1889.

Dr. Abraham Sternberg was a skillful physician, with a large practice at the time of his death, which occurred February 6, 1833, at the early age of fifty-six years.

Archibald, father of Elias, was born May 20, 1805. He received his education in the common and select schools of Montgomery county. At an early age he commenced teaching school, and for nine consecutive years he taught in the district in which his father resided. During this time he studied medicine with his father, and at an early age assisted his father to amputate a limb. The ghastly appearance of the removed limb haunted his mental vision so that he was unable to sleep for many days, and on this account he was dissuaded from the further study of medicine. About this time he was elected town clerk of the town of Palatine. Being the oldest son he assumed the care of his father's family after his death, and on account of his inability to follow the medical profession, as mentioned above, he came to Jefferson county and purchased a farm, to which he moved in the spring of 1835 with his wife and family of four children, his mother, one brother and two sisters. Here he spent the remainder of his life in the pursuit of agriculture. Being an expert penman and accountant, he was much employed by the people of the vicinity and surrounding towns to settle up accounts and mortgages of long standing, and to draft deeds, wills, contracts, etc. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity; was master of the Stonemills Lodge for many years, and afterward organized a lodge at Depauville, of which he was master for a number of years. He took great interest in all matters connected with Masonry, and by request frequently took charge of funerals of deceased brothers. Mr. Sternberg and his wife were members of the Lutheran church, and he was one of the committee to build the Union Church at Perch River of which he was deacon and trustee to the time of his death.

Mr. Sternberg married Maria Brower, of the town of Palatine, Montgomery county, and to them were born the following children:

1. Darwin, born February 7, 1829; died February 16, 1830.
2. Lany Ann, born July 2, 1830; married Charles Calkins, and to them were born two daughters, Eva and Addie; died June 8, 1884.
3. Luther G., born August 7, 1832; married Martha Zimmerman, and to them were born two children, Emma and Perlle. He now resides upon his farm in the town of Brownville.

4-5. Margaret and Abraham D. (twins) born December 11, 1834. Margaret married Henry Witt, and to them were born three children, Lambert, Abraham and Almira. She is still living upon the old Witt homestead in the town of Brownville.

Abraham D. Sternberg was educated in the common and select

schools of the town, at the Jefferson County Institute, and at the State Normal School in Albany. He taught school in Watertown for a number of years. He studied law with the firm of Brown & Beach, was admitted to the bar, and practiced law in Watertown. In politics he was a Democrat, and was often engaged to speak at political meetings in the county. He was an interesting speaker, of fine personal figure and commanding address. He assisted in recruiting the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteers for service in the war of the rebellion, of which regiment he was appointed major. He was nominated for sheriff of Jefferson county upon the Democratic ticket in 1887. The Republican majority on the state ticket that year was 1,346, yet Major Sternberg was defeated by only eighty-three votes. He was a man of great force and energy. Whether he was hoeing a row of corn upon his father's farm, engaged in a wrestling match (of which he had many in his younger days), or trying a lawsuit before a stupid justice of the peace, he could brook no defeat. He married Sarah Smith, April 15, 1889, and to them was born a daughter, Ethel, June 20, 1890. He died February 18, 1891.

6. Elias G., mentioned hereinafter.

7. Mary, born August 14, 1839; married G. A. Bradner, and to them was born one son Brayton, who now resides in Syracuse. She died February 13, 1858.

8. Sarah, born July 27, 1842. She taught school a number of terms. She married A. L. Grant, and to them was born one son, Alva. They now own and occupy the old Sternberg homestead in the town of Browaville.

9. Almira, born November 1, 1847, married Stephen Smith, and to them were born three children—Sada, Ward and Herman. She died in June, 1893.

Mrs. Sternberg, the mother of this family, passed away June 6, 1876, and the death of Mr. Sternberg occurred December 25, 1889. Both are remembered with love and gratitude by their children and grandchildren, and with sincere affection and respect by those who enjoyed their friendship.

Elias G., son of Archibald, grandson of Abraham, great-grandson of Nicholas, and great-great-grandson of Lambert Sternberg, who came from Germany in 1703, was born May 6, 1837, upon his father's farm, where he resided until he was seventeen years old. His opportunities to this time for an education were very meagre, the nearest school being

about three miles distant. The years of his youth were therefore occupied in assisting his father to clear the farm of its dense forest, and to raise the crops necessary for the support of a large family. The only source for recreation or enjoyment for a boy in those days was in hunting or trapping, and his only source of income was the sale of pelts thus obtained for the purchase of traps and ammunition. An event of his youth which is most vivid in his recollection occurred when he was about twelve years old. While standing upon a platform in his father's barn, in the act of gathering eggs, the scaffolding gave away and he was precipitated twelve feet upon the bare barn floor. For many hours he was unconscious, and for many days in the balance between life and death, and it was many months before he regained his usual good health and vigor which has served him so well during his eventful life. At the age of seventeen he commenced the study of grammar at the Jefferson County Institute in Watertown. He roomed and boarded himself at the rear of the institution, in a building which was erected to accommodate students who were unable to hire their board, and which was known by the very appropriate name of "Pancake Hall." He attended school here during the winter terms for about three years, working upon his father's farm during the summers. At the age of twenty he taught school. At the age of twenty-two he attended the State Normal School at Albany for one year of two terms of five months each. At the closing exercises of each term he was chosen by the literary society of the school to deliver the oration. He taught school for a number of years in Watertown and other towns of the county, during which time he took great interest in the proper management and discipline of schools, and was a successful teacher. He frequently lectured upon scientific and educational subjects at school picnics and other gatherings. He was one of a committee to build a Good Templars' hall at Perch River, and he was chosen chief templar for a number of terms. He furnished substitutes in the war of the Rebellion for himself, his brother Luther and many others. He also assisted his brother Abraham D. in recruiting the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment, of which he was appointed major. About this time he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres adjoining his father's old homestead, and gave his attention to agriculture. He was one of the first to own and operate a haypress in Jefferson county. He purchased large quantities of hay and grain, which he shipped to the markets in the eastern cities. In 1873 he purchased two hundred acres in addition

to the farm he already had, making three hundred and forty acres in all. Soon thereafter the law to return to specie payment after the war of the Rebellion began to have its depreciating effect upon the market value of all kinds of property, and in 1876 occurred his financial failure, in which he lost about ten thousand dollars, including fourteen hundred dollars of his wife's money. There being no bankrupt law at the time by which he could relieve himself from the greed of his creditors, he was forced to abandon business and support himself by day's work as a common laborer. In 1882, by the aid and assistance of his father, he purchased the sawmill property and waterpower in Depauville. After a few years of successful management in the manufacture of lumber and shingles, he built a cheese-box factory and commenced the manufacture of cheese boxes. Jefferson county being noted for its manufacture of cheese both in quality and quantity, he was enabled by industry and fair dealings, with the assistance of his son, W. Frederick, to increase the business from two thousand boxes in 1892 to eighty-five thousand boxes in 1903, including both English and limburger boxes. They are also engaged in the manufacture of screen doors and windows and bob sleighs, as well as doing job work and repairing. They have built many dwellings in Depauville for their employees and others, and the village owes much of its recent rapid growth to the firm of Sternberg Brothers.

In politics he has always been an earnest Democrat, but not an offensive partisan nor an aspirant to office, preferring to know the truth and do the right as he saw it, rather than by prevarications to obtain the patronage of those who differ with him in their views. He was executor of his father's will, which was settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

In October, 1866, Mr. Sternberg married Millie, daughter of John H. Zimmerman, of the town of Pamela. She died in October, 1867. He afterward married Lestina S. York, daughter of John O. Spencer, of the town of Clayton. To them were born the following children:

1. Edwin G., born April 20, 1871. He was educated in Depauville common school and Watertown high school. He taught school in Brownville. He was a fine musician, and taught and composed music, and organized the Depauville Brass Band, of which he was leader. He was a young man of fine abilities, exceptional good habits, and enjoyed the good opinion of all who knew him. He was the leading member

of the firm of Sternberg Brothers at the time of his death, which occurred March 23, 1898, from typhoid fever.

2. W. Frederick, born June 14, 1872. He is now in business with his father. He married Errmine Easton, born February 17, 1880, a native of the same town as himself. They had two children: Edwin G., born September 16, 1900; and W. Frederick, born September 18, 1902, died September 30, 1903.

3. Nellie, born March 13, 1876; married, January, 1900, Dr. B. B. Davis, a graduate from the Dental College of Buffalo, New York.

4. Marcus D., born October 27, 1904.

Mr. Sternberg, during his entire life, has been a careful and industrious reader, and has taken a lively interest in the business and political affairs of the country at large. With a frank, outspoken manner and cordial hospitality, the visitor at his home is soon at ease, and in the presence of a most interesting host. His portrait appears on an adjoining page.

**SPICER GENEALOGY.** The Spicers came from England to Virginia in 1635. The first, Edward, probably about twenty-one years of age, came in the ship "Safety." He had one son, Silas Spicer. Henry came in the ship "David Joe," and William in the ship "Assurance." Silas Spicer, great-grandfather of Hon. Henry and Edward Spicer, sketches of whom follow this, was born January 22, 1745.

Silas Spicer (grandfather) was born in Stonington, Connecticut, July 4, 1765. He spent his early years in his native state, engaged in farming, and then came to Cooperstown, Oneida county, New York, where he died. He married Nancy Fish, and the following named nine children were born to them: 1. Silas F., born February 20, 1792, mentioned at length in the following paragraph. 2. Erastus, born December 22, 1793, married (second wife) Wealthy Adams; he was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal church. 3. Jason, who was killed by the fall of a tree. 4. Nancy, married (second) a Davis. 5. Clarissa, born January, 1806; married in 1829, Melzer Fowler; she died November 4, 1842, and left two children—Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, of McCormick Reaper fame, and Eldridge M., now a resident of Pasadena, California, but for many years vice-president of the McCormick Harvester Company. 6. Lovina, married an Oliver. 7. Jemima, born January 29, 1799, married Sweet Allen. 8. Luna, married (first) a Carpenter, and (second) a Cooper. 9. Mary, married an Andrews.



Silas F. Spicer (father) was born in Stonington, Connecticut, February 20, 1792. He came with his parents to Oneida county, New York, and previous to the year 1812 located in Sackets Harbor, and resided there during the famous battle. After completing a common school education he served an apprenticeship at the trade of tanner, currier and shoemaker, two branches of the leather trade that usually went together in the early days of settling the county. He then came to Brownville, New York, and worked for General Loomis for some years. He was also actively interested in agricultural pursuits, and, being a man of sound judgment and strict integrity, he achieved a large degree of success throughout his active career. In 1816 Mr. Spicer took up his residence in Perch River, but after a time returned to the village of Brownville, where he remained some two or three years, and in 1821 located permanently in Perch River, where he conducted an extensive tanning and shoemaking business, making boots for fine trade for many years. For a number of years he was the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace, discharging his various duties with promptness and efficiency. He was an honored and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which body he united during his residence in Brownville, and served as class leader for many years.

During the famous Morgan excitement he was known as an "anti-Mason," and took a decided ground in the controversy which then raged throughout the states. Subsequently and until 1840 he advocated the principles of the Whig party, but in that year became identified morally and politically with the abolition movement, which was then beginning to develop, and whose principles found in him a prompt and determined advocate, he having been brought up in an atmosphere which was permeated with the true spirit of civil and religious freedom, and was one of the instigators of the first abolition organization in the town of Brownville, and was the agent of the "Underground Railroad." He was steadfast in his allegiance to that party until 1864, when President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation obviated the necessity of further agitation. Both he and his wife were deeply interested in the temperance cause, as also in every worthy enterprise and movement, and were noted for their hospitality, their home serving as a resting place for the regular and itinerant preachers of the Methodist Episcopal

C O N T I N U E D

On March 5, 1815, Mr. Spicer was united in marriage to Charlotte Wescott, born July 20, 1797, in Deerfield, Oneida county, New York,



and fourteen children were the issue of this union: 1. Charlotte, yet living, was born in Houndsfield, December 6, 1815, who became the wife of Hugh Smith, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1811, a descendant of good old Quaker stock; for many years he was the business partner of Henry Spicer, his brother-in-law. He held the office of postmaster of Perch River for twenty-one years, and in 1873 was elected to the assembly. He died at his home in Perch River, June 15, 1887, aged seventy-six years. His wife bore him five children, of whom two died in infancy; three daughters are now living—Hannah, Sarah and Mary. 2. Silas, born January 20, 1817, died May 12, 1867; he married Hannah Rouse, and to them were born three children—Helen, deceased; Webster, deceased, and Gilbert. 3. Mercy, born April 10, 1819, died October 13, 1896; she married Cornelius Van Camp, who died in 1859; their six children were: Cornelius, David, Herbert, Deelton, Clara, and Jenny May. 4. Henry, born October 20, 1820, a sketch of whom follows this. 5. Fanny, born August 22, 1823, died February 8, 1895; she became the wife of Henry S. Archer. 6. Maria, born September 29, 1825, died December 24, 1900; she became the wife of John Baxter. 7. Edward (first), born February 10, 1827, died in infancy. 8 and 9. Caroline and Clarrissa, twins, born January 5, 1830; Caroline died October 29, 1882, the wife of Otis Oconner; and Clarrissa died June 30, 1903, wife of James B. Webb, of Oak Park, Illinois. 10. Mary, born August 12, 1831, who is now living (1904), the wife of I. O. Bouks, of Chaumont, New York. 11. Jane, born April 12, 1833, died March 16, 1904; she married Orrin Barns, a prominent citizen, who died June 29, 1879, and she afterward married Miles Crandall, of Oak Park, Illinois. 12. Edward (second), born November 23, 1834. 13. Sarah, born November 16, 1836, became the wife of Rev. George Calkins. 14. George, born May 11, 1839; he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and was killed on the eve of the battle of Antietam, September 16, 1862. These children were all afforded a good common school education, and of the nine girls eight were teachers. Mr. Spicer died at his home in Perch River, July 1, 1865, aged seventy-three years, having passed the allotted age of three score years and ten. His wife survived him, passing away on August 7, 1882.

HON. HENRY SPICER, a well known politician and prominent business man of Perch River, Jefferson county, New York, who possessed in a marked degree those characteristics which win and retain

the esteem and respect of all who know him, and whose influence has ever been upon the side of moral and social progress, was born October 20, 1820, at Brownville, New York, second son of Silas F. and Charlotte (Wescott) Spicer, whose history, together with the genealogy of the Spicer family, precedes this narrative.

He was reared in the town of Perch River, and had the advantage of a good English education, being a pupil in the district schools from the age of fourteen to twenty-one, the summer months being devoted to working on a farm. Upon attaining his majority he occupied himself with teaching in district schools during the winter sessions, and with work at his trade of carpenter and joiner during the summers, and he built a number of houses in Brownville which are yet standing. For eighteen months of the time he worked in Canada. In the fall of 1846 he entered into partnership with his brother-in-law, Hugh Smith, having a large general store at Perch River. Hugh Smith was a member of assembly in 1874, and a prominent Pennsylvania Quaker. The firm of Smith & Spicer was well known throughout the northern part of the county, being ever a synonym for honesty and fair dealing, and continued for eighteen years, or until the retirement of Mr. Spicer in the fall of 1864. During these years they conducted a very successful business. After his retirement from this firm Mr. Spicer devoted his attention to farming, buying and shipping cattle and the breeding of horses. In the last named pursuit he has achieved great success. Among the fine animals reared by him was the famous "Gold Dust," which brought the large sum of \$10,500. In 1870 he began buying, pressing and shipping hay, handling from 10,000 to 12,000 tons a year for over thirty years. In addition to this he has been engaged in various financial enterprises, in all of which he achieved a large degree of success and won recognition as a prudent, reliable and sagacious business man.

He was a member of the supervisors' committee which was formed to take action on the erection of the county buildings at Watertown, New York. On December 16, 1860, the committee assembled and received plans and specifications and appointed a sub-committee to visit the several courthouses in the state, or as many as they deemed necessary, and examine the same, and confer with W. N. White, an architect at Syracuse. The sub-committee procured plans and drafts from Mr. White and reported at a special meeting of the board, January 7, 1861, recommending the adoption of White's plans, which placed the cost of a new building, erected in accordance therewith, at the sum of \$25,000.





*W. W. Spicer*

The report of the committee was adopted by the board, and after a brisk and animated struggle the present site, corner of Arsenal and Benedict streets, in Watertown, was selected, the same being donated by the citizens of the city. A loan of \$25,000 was authorized and made from the state at seven per cent, and a contract made with John Hose and Joseph Davis to erect the building for \$24,000, and W. N. White was appointed supervising architect, and the following named supervisors a building committee: Joseph Atwell, A. W. Clark, A. C. Middleton, C. A. Benjamin, John H. Conklin, Henry Spicer, and Jacob Putnam. The building was completed in 1862, at a cost of \$25,488.89. The entire expense of the courthouse as it now stands is not far from \$35,000. It is built of brick, with stone trimmings and portico, and has an area of about seventy feet front on Arsenal street by 120 feet rear on Benedict street. It has two stories, and is provided with a fire-proof clerk's office in the rear of the building, and is surmounted with a tower in good proportionate dimensions to the balance of the edifice, and, with a well-kept lawn (one of the features of Watertown), is an ornament to the city and a credit to the county.

For many years Mr. Spicer was a director of the National Union Bank, which was organized originally as the Union Bank of Watertown, and was one of the original directors of the Black River Insurance Company, the name of which was subsequently changed to the Northern Insurance Company. Politically Mr. Spicer was a staunch Whig until the formation of the Republican party in 1854, since which time he has advocated the principles and voted for the candidates of that great organization. He was for many years chairman of the Republican county committee, and a delegate to a large number of district, county, congressional and state conventions, and has an extensive acquaintance among the leading politicians of Jefferson county, where his influence has been felt to a large extent for over fifty years, an illustration of this fact being that although one of the oldest men of the county he was elected as a delegate to the congressional convention in 1904, and took an active part in the proceedings of that body. He represented the town of Brownville as its supervisor four terms, (1858-59-60-69); was the presidential elector from his congressional district when General Grant was elected for his second term; and was elected to the assembly in 1876, acting as chairman of the committee on internal affairs. Mr. Spicer has attended every Republican presidential inauguration since President Lincoln's first term, and has voted for every

Republican president since John C. Fremont, in 1856, for whom he also voted. Probably few men in this country and none in northern New York have attended so many presidential inaugurations. In 1897 he was the only representative of Jefferson county present at the inauguration of President William McKinley, and although eighty-five years of age, if alive, will in 1905 attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt. At the congressional convention in 1904 he was one of two men present who had voted for John C. Fremont in 1856. Mr. Spicer is a thorough temperance man, and during his term as member of the legislature rendered valuable service toward the furtherance of that cause.

September 2, 1848, Mr. Spicer married Delia E. Allen, born in Oneida county, New York, daughter of Captain Beriah Allen, he from Rome, Oneida county, New York, and Diana (Prior) Allen, of Brownville, New York. Captain Allen was connected with the state militia, served the town for several years as supervisor, was a prominent man, and died at the age of seventy-five years. He was a man of irreproachable character, who took an active part in all affairs of his day and time, and was highly respected by all who knew him. His wife, Diana (Prior) Allen, was born in Rhode Island. She was the mother of three children, now deceased, and she died at the age of seventy years. Mrs. Spicer, who died in 1879, aged fifty-two years, bore her husband the following named children:

1. Fremont W., who was a resident of Dexter, New York, where he served as manager of the Frontenac Paper Company. He also for four years represented the foreign business of the International Paper Company. Since leaving Dexter he has been extensively engaged in the building of pulp mills, representing and interested in a large syndicate, and at the present time (1904) has a force of five hundred men engaged in building a large plant, including a pulp mill, in lower Canada, to utilize the wood from spruce forests of a million acres. This plant, when completed, will be capable of making two hundred tons of pulp per day. He married Minnie A. Wood, daughter of Oscar M. and Mary L. (Easterly) Wood, of Dexter, in 1881, and their children are: 1, Mollie, now twenty-one years of age, a student in Wellesley College, class of 1907; Muriel D., in school in New Jersey; Allen S.

2. Carrie E., who became the wife of Frank T. Watson, of Rome, New York, and died in 1902, aged forty-two years.

3. Henrietta, who became the wife of Fred E. Wood, a merchant of Dexter, and they have one daughter, Delia.

4. George E., born August 27, 1861; he is engaged in the tobacco trade in Carthage, New York. He married Agnes Normander, a daughter of Dr. Normander, of Carthage, and they are the parents of one daughter, Edna.

The daughters of Hon. Henry Spicer were educated at the Clinton Liberal Institute, Oneida county, and the sons at the St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York.

EDWARD SPICER, a veteran of the Civil war, and now actively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits at Perch River, Jefferson county, New York, was born November 23, 1834.

He spent the early years of his life in his father's shop and on a farm, was educated in the common schools of his native county, and for several years after the completion of his studies devoted his attention to the vocation of teacher in the winter in the schools of Brownville and adjoining towns, and working on a farm in summer. For two years from 1860 he carried on his father's tannery, and in 1862 began farming as a means of livelihood. The following year he joined Company G, Tenth Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery, and participated in all the field service of his company, beginning at Cold Harbor, and the first advance made on Petersburg. Later the regiment was sent to Washington city to aid in the repulse of Early's raid upon the national capital, and subsequently served under General Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, and was in the battle of Cedar Creek. He was then on detached service at the headquarters of the brigade, and with his regiment served on the James River, performing outpost picket duty for a time. He was honorably discharged in September, 1865, after the close of the war. He has in his possession more than a hundred letters written during his service, which contain many items of importance, and by their aid and his excellent memory he has assisted materially in securing pensions for several of his comrades.

After his return to his home Mr. Spicer taught school during the winter season, and made cheese during the summer months, for three years, and for many years served in the capacity of secretary and salesman of the Excelsior Cheese Factory. He was one of the original incorporators of the Watertown Produce Exchange, and during his membership, was one of its vice-presidents. In February, 1869, he purchased his present farm near Perch River, New York, which he has

since conducted, devoting his entire time and attention to general farming and dairying.

Mr. Spicer is a Republican in politics, has served as justice of the peace for a number of years, as supervisor of his town for four years, was nominated for the assembly in 1891, and has acted as delegate to many nominating conventions of his party. The interest he has taken in agricultural matters is evinced by the fact that he was chosen the first master of the Grange at Perch River. Mr. Spicer takes much interest in all Grand Army affairs, and is a member of J. Bradbent Post, of Dexter, New York. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as class leader, trustee, steward, and Sunday school superintendent for many years. He has always maintained a high position as a citizen, and as a business man has won a reputation for integrity and honorable transactions.

Mr. Spicer married (first) February 2, 1860, Hannah Allison, born May 21, 1836, in Limerick, New York, and one child was born to them—Jessie, born in 1867—who died in 1878, aged eleven years. Mrs. Spicer died April 26, 1869. Mr. Spicer married (second) March 15, 1871, Frances Loucks, born in Manheim, Herkimer county, New York, January 8, 1840, daughter of Levi and Nancy (Snell) Loucks. Mr. and Mrs. Spicer's children were: Howard, born October 25, 1875, died October 13, 1878; Irene, born December 5, 1880, who became the wife of Frederick J. Casler, of Dexter, New York.

Levi Loucks was born November 18, 1808, in Herkimer county, New York, son of George Loucks, also a native of Herkimer county. He was reared in Manheim, New York, and followed farming in that town. In 1843 he came to Lafargeville, New York, and there devoted his attention to the tilling of the soil until the year of his death, 1886. His wife, Nancy (Snell) Loucks, born in 1810, was also a native of Herkimer county, New York, and died in the fifty-sixth year of her age. She bore him ten children, seven of whom are living at the present time (1904), namely: Romain, born January 22, 1836, married Mary Grey; Mrs. Jane Dorr, of Lafargeville; Frances, aforementioned as the wife of Edward Spicer; Walter, born May 18, 1841; George, born March 29, 1845; Mrs. L. S. Strough, born September 10, 1847; Lourette, born November 21, 1851, wife of M. J. Jerome, of Lafargeville, New York.



DON ALONZO D. M. WATSON, of Redwood, Jefferson county, New York, who enjoys the reputation of being a brave soldier, an able and eloquent judge and a public-spirited and exemplary citizen, was born at Evans Mills, New York, March 5, 1835. His peculiar name dates back to the eighteenth century, and has been borne by three individuals, one of whom was his father.

Samuel Watson (grandfather) was born in Connecticut in 1780, and with his two brothers—Eli and John—came from his native state to New York state, locating in Herkimer county; later they resided in Black River, whence Samuel removed to Watertown. John Watson became a member of the medical profession, and conducted his practice for many years in Pulaski, New York, where his death occurred. Eli Watson went to Nebraska, and reared a large family of children, a number of whom are still living. For many years Samuel Watson conducted a hotel on the Pamela side of Black River, and from there removed to Cape Vincent, serving in the capacity of street commissioner of that town up to the time of his death, which was the result of an epileptic fit. He was an expert horseman, and derived much pleasure from this exercise. He was a Democrat in politics. He was an active participant in the war of 1812, and assisted at the arsenal in Watertown, where he gave out the guns to those who went to the fight at Sacketts Harbor. Mr. Watson was married twice. His first wife, Miss Acker, was the mother of one son, A. M. His second wife, Miss Shield, was the mother of three children, Samuel, James, and Sarah, who became the wife of Judith Ainsworth, of Cape Vincent, now deceased.

A. M. Watson (father) was born in the vicinity of Herkimer county, New York, in 1810. While a resident at Evans Mills, New York, he was the incumbent of the office of constable, and later went to Watertown and studied law with John Clark. It was customary in those early days to be admitted to each court separately, and Mr. Watson, of this review, has in his possession the diplomas entitling his father to practice in the county, circuit, court of appeals, and supreme court of the United States. He was admitted to the bar in 1837, and in 1840 was a law partner with John F. Hutchinson, at one time postmaster at Watertown. Mr. Watson became infatuated with Fourierism, and in association with several notable men attempted to reduce Fourier's principles to practice. After an unsuccessful attempt at Cold Creek, Mr. Watson went to Sodus Bay, in Wayne county, where the Fourierites had a second establishment on a farm

of eleven hundred acres. He remained there one year, and then removed to Rochester, New York, where he resumed the practice of law. He also conducted a flour, feed and grocery store, which he established, also a hotel in the same building. He was united in marriage to Malona M. Martin, born in Washington county, New York, one of a family of ten children. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson, three of whom are living at the present time: Don Alonzo D. M., mentioned in the following paragraph; Albert M., a resident of Detroit, Michigan, who is an expert on safe and bank locks; and Emma, wife of George Snell, of Batavia, New York. A. M. Watson died suddenly of pneumonia, December 31, 1847, at the early age of less than forty years. He was survived by his wife, who was a noble Christian, a member of the Presbyterian church during the early years of her life, and later affiliated with the Episcopal church; she attained the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

Don Alonzo D. M. Watson spent the most of his early life in Watertown, attending school in the old stone schoolhouse at the corner of Jay and Sterling streets. By the early death of his father he was deprived of a collegiate education, but when twenty years of age he commenced attending a school at Theresa, New York, conducted by W. T. Goodnough, where he had as a fellow-student Orison Lull Haddock, the boy orator. He attended this school for several terms, in the meantime taking up the study of law with Hon. David Bearup, of Theresa, and in order to replenish his finances he taught school. His first and second year as teacher were in the school at Ox Bow; he was at Hernman one year, at Theresa one year, had a private school one term at Shurtleff, at Theresa a private school one term, and at Alexandria Bay one year. During the period of time that elapsed between attending the public school and the school of Mr. Goodnough he learned the trade of moulder, at which he worked for six and one-half years. The following two and a half years he spent in Wisconsin. He settled the claims of his brother, George Watson, in a newspaper printed in Marquette, Michigan, northern peninsula. He then returned to Theresa, New York, and in 1859 he served in the capacity of teacher in a school there, having under his control one hundred and eighteen pupils. In August, 1862, during the second year of the rebellion, he enlisted as a private in Company F, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, was promoted to the rank of commissary sergeant, then first sergeant, then to that of lieutenant, and he was recommended for promotion by

Major Campbell, on the field, for bravery at Petersburg. Company F, under the command of Captain J. F. Vandenberg, was recruited principally from the towns of Alexandria and Theresa, was mustered with the battalions September 11, 1862, at Sacketts Harbor; moved with the battalions to the defense of Washington; and when ordered in active service participated in the siege of Petersburg, and the operations at Bermuda Hundred. They were mustered out of service June 23, 1865.

At the close of the war Mr. Watson took up his residence in Redwood and taught school for nine years. Five years of this time he taught private school during the fall, and in winter taught public school. During this period of time, up to 1874, and in fact since 1856 he had studied law as opportunity would allow, reading at times with Anson Harder. He went to Watertown as a student in the law office of Hubbard & Wright, and in 1868 was admitted to the bar. He was at a later day also admitted to practice in the national courts in South Dakota. Since being admitted to the bar he has taught school at intervals, and holds a state certificate. In addition to his practice he is pension attorney of Redwood, to which town he returned in 1884, and is probably the oldest in point of service of any justice in Jefferson county, New York, and also among the oldest school teachers in the county. In 1873 Mr. Watson was elected justice of the peace of the town of Alexandria, and has been the incumbent of the office ever since with the exception of about five years—three of these years (1881 to 1884) being spent in Dakota—where he also served in a similar position, and in the year 1884 was a territorial delegate to the Chicago convention. He has also served three years as school commissioner of the third district of Jefferson county, and his labors in behalf of the higher elevation of the common school system of the state have been constant and efficient. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and for forty-two years has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated for a number of years with Lodge No. 297, of Alexandria Bay.

On February 12, 1862, Mr. Watson married Julia Haskill, born in Vermont, daughter of Thomas Haskill, who came as a pioneer from Vermont to New York state. Two children were the issue of this union, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Watson died June 30, 1866. He married for his second wife, December 26, 1867, Nancy Cosgrove, born in Alexandria Bay, a daughter of James and Mary Cosgrove, the former named having come to Redwood in 1831, and remained there until his death at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

and the latter named attained the extreme old age of eighty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are the parents of two children: John G., an electrician and competent mechanic; he married Carrie Border, and one child is the issue of this union—Don F. Watson. Arthur M., who is engaged as a steam shovel engineer in Canada; he married and has two children, De Etta and Garret Arthur.

COLONEL ELIAS SAGE, for many years a successful farmer of the town of Champion, passed away at his home in the southern part of that town, August 25, 1884. He came of a long line of honorable American ancestry, established for several generations in Middlesex county, Connecticut, where many creditable representatives are now found. The name is of Norman origin, and originated in the wise man or historian of a tribe. It is first found in the Battle Abbey Roll made by William the Conqueror after the battle of Hastings in 1066, when he divided the lands of England among his followers.

1. The name is first found in America at Middletown, Connecticut, where David Sage settled in 1650-52, coming from Wales, accompanied by his mother, Elizabeth, then a widow and having resumed her maiden name of Randall. She married John Kirby in 1652, and again resumed her maiden name after his death, as shown by land conveyances. David Sage was born in 1639, and died in 1703, leaving four sons, namely: David, born 1665; John, 1668; Timothy, 1678; and Jonathan, 1680. The first left no family.

2. John Sage, son of David, born 1668, died 1750-1. He had six sons and one daughter—John, David, Benoni, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Comfort and Gideon.

3. Nathaniel, fourth son of John Sage, was born in 1707, and had three sons—Samuel, Jedediah and Nathaniel.

4. Samuel, eldest son of Nathaniel Sage, was born in 1730, and had three sons, namely: Enos, born 1757; Elias, 1759; Samuel, 1763.

5. Elias, second son of Samuel Sage, born 1759, had eight sons and four daughters, namely: Martin, born 1784; Roswell, 1786; Bernard, 1788; Harvey, 1794; Elias, 1799 (Mrs. Woolworth's father); Norton, 1804; Wesley, 1806; William D. L. F., 1809; Sally, 1782; Hannah, 1790; Elizabeth, 1796; and Rhoda, 1800.

6. Elias, son of Elias Sage (5), was born February 27, 1799, in Sandisfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and was one year old when his parents moved to Lewis county, in this state. His schooling

was limited to that furnished by the crude district schools of the frontier, from which he "graduated" at the early age of sixteen years, but he was possessed of the hard sense of the New England Yankee, and supplemented by reading and observation the knowledge obtained in his youth. At the age of sixteen he began an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter, which ended on his arrival at his majority. Equipped with sound health, an ambitious mind and a thorough knowledge of his trade, he set out to earn his fortune, in which he was eminently successful. His preceptor lived in Champion, and his home continued in that town from the beginning of his apprenticeship. As soon as he was his own master he began taking jobs of building, and succeeded from the first. His earnings were prudently hoarded and invested, his first land purchase being made when he was twenty-four years old. To this he gradually added, and he became in time one of the largest landed proprietors in the town, owning over one hundred acres. After following carpenter work for nearly two-score years he settled upon his land, and continued its cultivation the remainder of his days, achieving the same success which had attended his earlier efforts. His home, built over eighty years ago, was one of the handsomest in location and general character to be found in the county. It is now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Seymour A. Woolworth (see sketch of Woolworth), and retains its desirability in every way, being the abode of cultivated taste and generous hospitality. Mr. Sage himself did most of the interior work on the house.

When a young man Mr. Sage joined the militia as a corporal in the Fourteenth New York Cavalry, was soon promoted to sergeant, and so on through the several gradations until he was colonel in command, so continuing three years. He was a Whig in early life, and was among the first supporters of the Republican party, to which he continued to give allegiance. With an intelligent interest in public affairs, he might have had many official positions, but steadfastly refused to be a candidate. He was a member of the Congregational church of Champion from 1846 to the time of his death, and was many years one of its trustees.

Colonel Sage was first married January 7, 1827, to Miss Hannah White, of Rutland, who died October 25, 1844. In the city of Troy, New York, on January 18, 1847, Mr. Sage married (second) Emily O. Rundall, who bore him three children, of whom two survive. They are: Martha J., wife of S. A. Woolworth, and Emily G., now Mrs. Chauncey Loomis, residing in Copenhagen, Lewis county, not far from her birthplace. Mrs. Woolworth's mother died December 28, 1896.

LOOMIS. The Loomis family is a most numerous one in America and has many representatives in every state and territory. Its members have been characterized by industry, thrift and sobriety, and those established in Jefferson county have been reckoned among its best citizens.

(I) The first in this country was Joseph Loomis, a woolen draper of Braintree county of Essex, England, who was born in the latter part of the sixteenth century. He sailed from England, April 11, 1638, on the ship Susan and Ellen, and arrived at Boston July 17, following. The records show that he purchased a piece of land in Windsor, Connecticut, February 24, 1640, and he must have settled in that town on or previous to that date. His wife died August 23, 1652, and he died November 25, 1658. They had five sons and three daughters.

(II) Joseph, son of Joseph Loomis (1), born in England, married (first) Sarah Hill, September 17, 1646, and she died August 23, 1653. He married Mary Chauncey, June 28, 1659. He was made a freeman in 1654, and died June 26, 1687.

(III) James, sixth son of Joseph Loomis (2) and fourth son and fifth child of his second wife, was born October 31, 1669, in Windsor, and settled in Bolton, same colony. In 1696 he married Mindwell ———, who died March 1, 1736, in her sixty-fifth year. He died in Bolton December 29, 1750.

(IV) Nathaniel, son of James and Mindwell Loomis, born February 15, 1712, married Sarah Ryley November 11, 1742, and resided in Coventry, Connecticut. Up to this time this line of the family had been moving eastward from the original location. As the first settlements of the colony were planted in the Connecticut river valley, these movements were probably made into newer and unsettled districts, but in Nathaniel's day the country was pretty well taken up, and from this time onward the people of the New England coast colonies are found to have moved on to possess unsettled portions of the continent.

(V) Jonathan, son of Nathaniel and Sarah Loomis, was born in 1753, presumably in Coventry, and he was among those who penetrated westward in search of a home. For a time he was located at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, whence he came to Champion, this county, in 1804. He had served as a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He married (first) Martha Blackman, and (second) a Mrs. Pelton, and died in Champion December 12, 1832, in his eightieth year. He brought six sons to Champion, five of whom settled here and reared families. Eber, the eldest, exchanged his Cham-

pion property for land at LaGrange, Ohio, whither he moved and there passed the rest of his days. Samuel, John and Alvin are mentioned at length in following paragraphs. Anna and Patty went to Ohio, where they married and died. Otis, mentioned at length elsewhere, died November 21, 1868, and Horace died in Champion July 7, 1880.

(VI) Samuel, second son of Jonathan Loomis, was born December 22, 1780, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and lived for a time at Bennington, Vermont, where he was married to Sally Sanders, who was born in that town May 5, 1785. He joined his father in Champion, where he engaged in farming the balance of his life. While crossing a creek on a load of hay, February 25, 1843, the load was capsized into the creek and he was drowned beneath the load. He was a very quiet man, intelligent and well informed, being studious of the current literature, and was a faithful member of the Methodist church at Champion. Of his five children, one died in infancy. Corinna, the first, born in December, 1807, married Hiram Lanphear, of Wilna (see H. K. Lanphear). After the death of Hiram Lanphear his widow married William Bassett, of Denmark, and she died April 30, 1883, in Carthage. Samantha married Abraham Smith, whom she survived over forty-four years, dying in Carthage (see N. W. Lanphear). Sarah M., born May 30, 1815, died September 14, 1844, unmarried. Stoel Warren, born September 22, 1817, married Martha Nye, and succeeded to the paternal farm, on which he died June 1, 1848. He left a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Fred Salter, and was soon left a widow, Mr. Salter's death being caused by the cars, in Carthage. His widow now resides in Natural Bridge, with her unmarried daughter, Rachel B.

(VI) John, third son of Jonathan Loomis, was born October 29, 1782, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and died October 12, 1867, in Champion. He was married December 5, 1805, to Achsah Turner, who was born August 5, 1781, in Windham, Connecticut, and died May 23, 1859, in Champion. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Loomis settled near the head of Pleasant Lake, in Champion, where he purchased one hundred acres of land. To this he subsequently added thirty-six acres by purchase, and was a thrifty farmer, respected by his townsmen. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church at Champion. He was a Democrat in early life, and became a Republican when the latter party was formed.

John and Achsah Loomis were the parents of eight children. The first, Alphonse, born August 29, 1808, was a farmer a short distance



south of his father, where he died. Hannah, born March 22, 1810, married Levi Warren and lived in Champion, where she died. Belinda, April 11, 1812, became the wife of Joab Miller, and lived and died in Champion. Alvira, February 28, 1814, married (first) Tracy Carter, second, a man named Boomer, and third Mr. Taylor, and died in Ellensburg. John Wilson, born January 19, 1815, married Sarah Potter, and died October 19, 1849. Rufus, born January 21, 1818, is a farmer upon his father's homestead, to which he has added. Huldah, May 7, 1820, died October 6, 1843. Achsah, April 6, 1823, died when eleven years old.

(VII) Alphonso Loomis was born in the town of Champion, Jefferson county, New York, August 29, 1808, and was the eldest son of John Loomis. The first record of the family in America is that Joseph Loomis came from Braintree, Essex county, England, and settled at Windsor, Connecticut, in 1638, where many of his descendants still reside. John Loomis came from Connecticut and settled in Champion during the earliest settlement of the county. Alphonso made his home with his father until he was about thirty years of age, although he had previously purchased for himself a farm. On the 21st of March, 1838, he united in marriage with Lucinda Carter, and immediately afterwards removed to the farm where he lived during the remainder of his life, and where his estimable widow now resides. He died there on the 15th of December, 1875, leaving a wife and two children to mourn his loss. They had three children, namely: Selinda C., wife of Egbert S. Flint; Sanford C., deceased; Mary L., wife of Wayne A. Humphrey.

In politics Mr. Loomis was an outspoken Republican. In religion a sincere and devoted member of the Congregational church at Champion, to which he was united more than thirty years ago. He was an honest man, a kind and accommodating neighbor, an affectionate husband and indulgent father, and a Christian gentleman. Lucinda Carter, widow of the above, was born November 22, 1812. Her father, Asa Carter, came from Connecticut and settled in Jefferson county about the year 1800. Her mother was a native of Massachusetts. She lived at home until her marriage with Mr. Loomis. She is now in her sixty-fifth year, is quite active and enjoys good health. She has been a member of the Congregational church for more than half a century. In her domestic relations she has ever been a kind mother, a true and dutiful wife, and an admirable housekeeper.

(VI) Alvin, fourth child of Jonathan Loomis, was born July 28,



1783, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was about at his majority when he came to Champion with his father. He married Nancy Waite April 13, 1809, and settled down to farming in that town, where he died April 19, 1858. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church at Champion village. Of kind and genial nature, he reared a large family to become good citizens and was himself a most hospitable and useful member of society. Alvin's children are accounted for as follows: Laura, the first, died at the age of twenty-two years. Philaney married Hubbard Sprague, and subsequently Amos Colvin, and lived and died in Champion. Fiana, wife of Charles Hubbard, born February 28, 1815, died in Champion, in January, 1902. Charlotte, widow of Stael Warner, resides in West Carthage, being in her ninetieth year. Manley is mentioned hereinafter. Henry A. died at the age of fourteen years. Israel Hammond lived and died in Champion, and John B. is now a resident of Rochester, this state, being eighty years of age. Hiram A. is a resident of Champion, where Samuel, William and Clark died.

(VI) Otis Loomis, seventh child and fifth son of Jonathan Loomis, was born March 7, 1790, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was fourteen years old when his father moved to Champion. He received a fair education for those days and was apprenticed at an early age to learn the tanner's and shoemaker's trade (in those days combined), with his elder brother, Eber Loomis. About the time of his marriage he bought land of Champion, the original owner of the town, and began farming. The deed to the first fifty acres, lying west of the road, bears date of October 10, 1825. Here he built a log house and a part of the present barns. By subsequent purchase he acquired a total of one hundred and eighteen acres, and in 1833 he built the large stone house on the west side of the highway, which still shelters his descendants, and is one of the creditable landmarks of the town. Here he was a most genial host, honored and respected by all who knew him, and here his son continues the kind hospitality taught him by example. Mr. Loomis attended the Methodist church, and was a member of the Masonic lodge at Champion village, now extinct. In early life he was a Democrat, but became a Republican upon the organization of the party, being a stern opponent of slavery and oppression. He served his town several years as assessor and also as supervisor. He was married September 26, 1811, to Rachel Harris, born August 9, 1794, in Schenectady county, a daughter of Asa and Rachel Harris, early settlers of Champion. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis were the parents of six sons and five daughters.

Chauncey, the eldest, lived some years in Whiteside county, Illinois, and died in California August 2, 1853. Leonard lived and died in Rutland, this county. Charles resides in Denmark, the Lewis county town adjoining Champion. Asa lived in Illinois and California, and died in Champion. Egbert lived many years in Troy, New York, and passed his last days in Champion. Harriet is the widow of William Clark, now residing in Denmark; Marietta, widow of John Wright, resides at Colorado Junction, Colorado. Sylvester is mentioned more fully in this sketch. Almira died at the age of sixteen years, and Martha when a young lady. Rachel is the wife of Chester Carter, of Hannibal, Missouri.

(VI) Horace, sixth son and youngest child of Jonathan and Martha (Blackman) Loomis, was born May 23, 1794, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and was ten years of age when he accompanied his parents to Champion. He attended the district schools, and grew up on the farm, imbibing unconsciously a knowledge of agriculture and the spirit of American institutions. About 1825 he bought land east of Champion village, on which he erected a log house. His first purchase included fifty acres, to which he subsequently added eighteen by purchase. He was an intelligent and successful farmer, and respected by his neighbors. In 1841 he erected the frame house, on the opposite side of the road from the first log house, and now occupied by his son, Clark Loomis. The latter has added buildings and land, the farm now covering one hundred and twenty acres. Mr. Loomis did not enjoy rugged health after he was fifty years old, and his life was a very quiet one. Though not on the membership roll of any religious organization, he was a strictly moral and upright man, and attended the Methodist church, of which his wife was a member. In early life a Democrat, he was a supporter of the Republican party from its organization. He was interested in education, and his influence was used in support of good schools.

His wife, Fanny Harris, daughter of Asa and Rachel Harris (see Harris), was born February 14, 1796, in Brattleboro, Vermont, and died July 7, 1872, in Champion. Mr. Loomis died July 7, 1880. Their family included seven sons, accounted for as follows: Eber lived and died in Wilna. Ashley receives extended mention below. Lewis lived and died at Lyndonville, Orleans county, this state. Fosket is a resident of Portland, Oregon. Ward lives at Craig, Nebraska. Wesley,

formerly a farmer at Cincinnati, Iowa, now lives retired at Chillicothe, Missouri. Clark resides on the paternal homestead, in Champion.

(VII) Sylvester Loomis, sixth son and eighth child of Otis and Rachel Loomis, was born September 15, 1829, on the farm where he now resides, in Champion, which has ever been his home. His primary education was supplied by the district school of the neighborhood, whose opportunities he utilized fully, and subsequently attended Bush's Academy at Carthage, where Jere Coughlin, editor of the Watertown *Herald*, was a classmate. At the age of twenty he left the classroom to take up the arduous labors of the farm, which was not wholly unknown to him at that time, as he was early introduced to the habits of industry and thrift brought to this location by his New England ancestors.

In 1850 he took charge of the home farm and ever after cultivated it and cared for his parents when age caused them to need a filial care, and the farm became his by will. For many years it has been devoted to dairying, maintaining usually sixteen cows. Mr. Loomis attends the Methodist church, and is a member of Champion Grange, in which he has filled most of the offices, having been master several years. Though an intelligent and well informed man, he prefers the quiet of domestic life to the thankless task of administering public affairs, and has thus far escaped the responsibilities of political office. He is a conscientious Republican in principle. One of his most creditable acts was the setting of maple trees along both sides of the highway running through his farm, which now afford ample shade to the wayfarer and make beautiful the drive along his premises.

He was married February 11, 1857, to Miss Amelia Freeman, who was born in Wilna, daughter of Erastus Freeman and Abi Strickland, natives, respectively, of Wilna and Philadelphia, New York. Her grandfather, Colonel Alfred Freeman, was a pioneer settler of Wilna, a militia officer, who built the "Checkered House," a hotel which served many years as one of the landmarks of the town. Three of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Loomis survive. Erastus, the first born, died before three years old. The second child was Ralph Clarence. Emma died December 15, 1891, near Gouverneur, being the wife of Frank Parks, aged twenty-nine years. Frances is the wife of Sanford Rice, of West Carthage. Asa was a cheesemaker, and died at home, aged twenty-seven. Rachel married Arthur Woolworth, now a merchant residing in Muskegon, Michigan. Florence S. is the wife of Evan H. Clemons.

The children were educated in district school and the high school at Carthage. Emma taught some years in Champion.

(VII) Manley, fifth child and eldest son of Alvin and Nancy Loomis, was born September 7, 1817, in Champion, and learned the blacksmith's trade at Albany, New York, which he followed through life. In 1839 he married Rachel Baldwin, who was born July 6, 1821, in Canaan, Connecticut, daughter of Sylvester and Candace (Ives) Baldwin. Her parents settled on a farm near Chenango Forks, this state. Of their thirteen children all lived until after the first was fifty years old, and two are now living. Mrs. Loomis was the fifth.

In October, 1841, Manley Loomis took up his residence in Carthage, and thereafter made his home on Spring street in that village, where he built a house. During the Civil war he erected a brick house on that street, which is now the home of his daughter. He did a large business in building carriages and all kinds of vehicles, and was a prosperous business man of his day. Industrious and energetic during business hours, he spent much time in reading and was a progressive thinker, always in advance of the times. He was an unflinching abolitionist in the days when such a position invited contumely, and promptly joined the Republican party upon its organization. Of radical opinions and outspoken in their expression, he was never popular politically, but that did not annoy him, as he desired no official position. He was firm in support of prohibition and never wavered in his efforts to bring about the abolition of the liquor traffic. His religious faith was represented by the Disciples' church, whose local society he assisted. He died January 9, 1896, and was survived by his wife until December 1, 1902. They were the parents of five children. George I., the eldest, served three years as a soldier in the Civil war, whereby his life was shortened, and died in Carthage, September 5, 1894. Stoel W. is further mentioned on another page. Laura A. resides in Carthage. Lecelia, wife of Franklin Eugene Willes, is in Evansville, Indiana, and Jay A., the youngest, lives on Water street, Chicago. On July 3, 1889, Mr. and Mrs. Loomis celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, amid a large company of relatives and appreciative friends.

(VII) Ashley Loomis, second son of Horace and Fanny (Harris) Loomis, was born July 15, 1821, in Champion, and remained on the home farm until twenty-four years of age. He received a fair education at the local school and academy, and subsequently attended an academy at Evans Mills. At the age of twenty years he began teaching

winter school and was thus employed in his native town and in Harrisville, Lewis county. In 1845 he went to Felts Mills, and operated a blacksmith shop there. He seemed to have the Yankee gift of turning his hand to various occupations, for we find him later in Henderson, superintending the manufacture of cheese from sixty cows' milk. He became an expert in cheese-making, and was employed two years at Dickinson's landing, Canada, in teaching farmers the art. He was subsequently engaged for five years in blacksmithing at Felts Mills. He removed to Carthage in 1854, and purchased a sawmill and built a tannery, in partnership with his cousin Israel H. Loomis and with Orlin Holcomb. After two years I. H. Loomis sold out to his partners, who continued the business until 1869. In that year Ashley Loomis went to Hannibal, Missouri, where he was a dealer in coal until his death, January 6, 1897. His body was brought to Carthage for burial. Mr. Loomis was a lifelong member of the Methodist church, in which he was active and influential. He often filled several official stations in the church, being trustee, steward, class leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school. Being a foe to slavery and all forms of wrong and oppression, he was one of the first to advocate the suppression of slavery in his country, and was a staunch supporter of the Republican party from its inception, but did not desire any official honors.

Mr. Loomis was married May 2, 1844, to Harriet Francis, a native of Champion, born March 29, 1826, daughter of one of the pioneer settlers of that town. Two children were born to this couple, Louise Harriet and Horace Ashley. The former is the wife of Duane Dunham, of Antrim, New Hampshire. A sketch of the latter appears hereinafter.

(VIII) STOEL WARNER LOOMIS, a veteran of the Civil war and an intelligent and useful citizen of Carthage, is carrying forward the industry planted by his father, Manley Loomis (mentioned at length on another page), and in which he was associated many years before the retirement of the father. He was born September 2, 1841, in the village of Champion, where his great-grandfather was a pioneer, and was an infant in arms when his parents settled in Carthage. Here he grew up, receiving some mental discipline in the public school and Bush's Academy. Always slender, he was not fitted for a laborious occupation, but he inherited his father's ambition, and entered the shop at the age of sixteen years. He became a woodworker, and also did painting and carriage trimming, becoming a very useful man in the

business. In a country carriage shop, where jobbing forms the larger portion of the business, his versatility is especially desirable.

September 24, 1861, before he was twenty years old, young Loomis enrolled his name among the defenders of the national integrity, and served three years, chiefly in the Army of the Potomac, in doing garrison duty in the defenses before Washington. He was a member of Company H, Second New York Artillery, so-called, but the regiment was never equipped and was utilized as infantry throughout its service. It was sent out to take part in the second battle of Bull Run, and covered the retreat, in guard of wounded, after that disastrous meeting with "Stonewall" Jackson. While on this service, five companies, including Mr. Loomis', were on continuous duty for three days, while the wounded were being moved, and he fell down, exhausted, in the woods as soon as relieved from duty. There he slept all night, without a guard, and returned to the fortifications in the morning. Going out as a corporal, Mr. Loomis returned as sergeant. When urged to take an examination for a commission, he replied that he had no ambition for a higher office. On account of his superior penmanship he was assistant to the orderly sergeant a year before his promotion from corporal. He was a student of the regulations, and was employed much of the time in drilling raw recruits sent to reinforce the garrisons. At one time, while officer of the guard, he was placed under arrest for alleged failure in duty, but he showed that he had strictly carried out the regulations, and his promotion to sergeant followed immediately. While strict in living up to the letter of the military law, he never had any trouble with those in his charge. In 1864 he was detailed as clerk of the general court martial, and so served during the trial of ninety cases at Fort Whipple. He was discharged October 13, 1864, refusing to re-enlist because he had been deceived and compelled to serve as an infantryman, after enlisting as an artilleryman.

Returning to Carthage, Mr. Loomis soon opened a grocery store, which he conducted twelve years, and then joined his father, whose advancing years made the assistance of the son desirable. Together they conducted the carriage and wagon making until death closed the career of the senior. At present he is doing a successful business in jobbing, and built twenty-six wagons in 1902, an output which might be easily increased but for the unsettled condition of the labor market.

Mr. Loomis is fond of his home, and spends little time elsewhere outside of business hours. For the last thirty years he has resided in

the house which he erected on Liberty street, West Carthage. He is a reader and keeps abreast of the thought of the day, and is a most agreeable conversationalist. He has never used tobacco, and is a worthy example for the youth of the land.

He was married November 26, 1872, to Ellen L. Frink, who died January 27, 1875, aged thirty-one years. September 8, 1875, Mr. Loomis was married to Ellen I. Stark, who was born October 3, 1849, in Champion, a daughter of Allen Newell and Angeline (Clark) Stark. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Loomis, Marion, born April 7, 1880, is the wife of Albert Parker, and mother of Carlyon Parker, born March 22, 1903, residing in West Carthage.

(VIII) Horace Ashley Loomis, D. D. S., son of Ashley and Harriet (Frances) Loomis, was born in Carthage, New York. He was educated at an academy at Malone, at Ives Seminary, Antwerp, New York, and by private tutors. He is a student, an intelligent reader, and is among the well informed and useful citizens of his time. He pursued his professional studies at the Philadelphia Dental College, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and kept up a course of study at the same time in a school of rhetoric and oratory in that city. He graduated in dentistry in 1883, and immediately began practice at Hannibal, Missouri.

In 1885 Dr. Loomis located in New York, and has long enjoyed the clientage of many of the best people of that city, having his office in the vicinity of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fifth street. For the last thirteen years he has been located on Thirty-seventh street, not far from Fifth avenue. His success as a practitioner is testified in more ways than one. While the financial returns have been flattering, he has attained a commanding position among his professional brethren. He is a member of the Odontological Society of New York, and is frequently called upon to prepare and read papers on dental science by societies with which he holds no membership. In 1904 he was invited to appear before the Dental Society of London, England, but declined to go abroad. Dr. Loomis has always been industrious in application, and his success has been truly earned. He is a charming conversationalist, and his subjects of discussion are not limited to those appertaining to his professional labors. Like all of his blood, he is independent in thought and action. He attends Saint Bartholomew's (Protestant Episcopal) church, and sustains Republican principles, but is not allied with any organizations, other than the scientific one mentioned.

WILBUR HARVEY LOOMIS, a farmer of South Champion, is



a descendant of Joseph Loomis, who came from England in 1638, the line being separate, after the first generation, from that of others of the same name in the town, elsewhere mentioned.

(II) Deacon John Loomis, fourth child of Joseph, was born in England in 1622. He was admitted to the church at Windsor, Connecticut, October 11, 1640, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Scott, of Hartford, February 3, 1648-9. He was granted a plantation of forty acres May 3, 1643. From 1652 to 1660 he lived in Farmington, and returned to Windsor, where he was long a deacon in the church. He was deputy to the general court in 1666-7, and again from 1675 to 1687. He died September 1, 1688, at his mansion in Windsor. His will, dated August 27, 1688, is signed "John Loomys," and mentions land lying on both sides of the Connecticut river.

(III) Sergeant Daniel Loomis, son of John and Elizabeth, was born June 16, 1657, in Farmington, Connecticut. His first wife, Mary, daughter of Josiah Ellsworth, was born May 7, 1660, and died before 1713. July 9, 1713, he married widow Hannah Drake. He died June 25, 1740.

(IV) Benjamin, son of Daniel and Mary (Ellsworth) Loomis, was born February 7, 1698-9, and died January 2, 1763. He was married December 9, 1725, to Joanna Alford, who was born March 1, 1701.

(V) Serajah, son of Benjamin Loomis, was born December 4, 1740, and died in 1811, in Windsor. He married Sybil Loomis October 21, 1760.

(VI) Horace, son of Serajah Loomis, was born August 4, 1774, in Windsor. He was among the early settlers in Champion, New York, where he died January 3, 1827. He married Ursula Cook, April 22, 1800. She died June 4, 1815, aged thirty-six years and one month. His second wife, Hannah Hine, died August 13, 1824, aged forty-four years. He did not long survive the third marriage, but his widow, Amy (born Clark), lived until 1848. Headstones mark the graves of himself and first wife, in the field on his farm opposite the house.

(VII) Harvey Loomis, son of Horace and Ursula Loomis, was born in 1815, and his mother's death followed in a few days. He was less than twelve years old when his father died, and he was early compelled to rely upon himself. He had a limited district school education and when still young worked as a laborer upon farms. For a few years he worked at cabinet-making at Smithville, and lived for a time in the town of Denmark, Lewis county. In early life he bought out the other



heirs to his father's estate, and continued the balance of his life to own and till it. There were originally one hundred fifty acres, and he sold a part and added more, making one hundred eighty acres at the time of his death, May 10, 1887. In his later years this was chiefly devoted to dairy farming. He was a Whig in early life, and became a Republican on the organization of the party, but never desired any official honors. He was devoted to his farm and his family and preferred domestic quiet. In his last years he was a sincere believer in Spiritualistic doctrines.

He married Laura Ann Herrick, who was born March 26, 1831, in the town of LeRay, daughter of Frederick Herrick, of that town. She died October 3, 1903. Like her husband, she was a Spiritualist. They had three children, Ervin, Flora and Wilbur Harvey. The eldest resides at Elkton, Minnesota, and the daughter died on the home farm, being the wife of Charles Clark.

(VIII) Wilbur H. Loomis was born January 31, 1849, on the farm where he now lives, in the southern part of the town of Champion, and where he has always lived. He attended the common school of the district, and early began to aid in the cultivation of the farm, which he purchased upon his father's death. On account of the scarcity of farm labor he has abandoned dairy farming and is giving considerable attention to the growing of cattle for beef. He is industrious and progressive, and may be found at almost all times attending to the duties of the farm. He is still a bachelor. A steadfast Republican he does not fail to express his will at the ballotbox, but leaves the excitement of the political campaign to those who find it congenial.

(III) Joseph Loomis (3), eldest son and second child of Joseph Loomis (2) and his first wife, Sarah Hill, was born July 15, 1649, in Windsor, Connecticut. He was first married April 10, 1681, to Lydia, daughter of John Drake. She died May 7, 1702, and he was married February 11, 1703, to (widow) Abigail Birge. Mr. Loomis died February 26, 1715, in his sixty-sixth year. His children were: Joseph (died young), Joseph, Caleb, Lydia, Martha, Rachel, Enoch, Damaris, Isaac and Abigail, the last two being the offspring of the second wife.

(IV) Lydia, fourth child and eldest daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Drake) Loomis, was born February 17, 1688, and was married January 6, 1714, to Isaac Hinsdale (see Hinsdale, III), as elsewhere noted, and lived in Hartford, Connecticut.

MICHAEL GLEASON, postmaster at Carthage, is a man of the people, wholly self-made, and popular wherever known. He was born March 4, 1861, in Lyonsdale, Lewis county, New York, a son of Thomas Gleason. The latter named was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, and was bereft of his father when an infant, being the only child of his parents. With his widowed mother he came to America when a child, and was reared at Boonville, New York, where his mother passed the remainder of her life. She reached a great age, being about one hundred years old at the time of her demise. The son attended the public schools in early youth, and was early compelled to maintain himself. He formed habits of industry and thrift which enabled him to rear a family of twelve children to become useful and honorable citizens. He married Mary, daughter of Bernard and Julia (Eddy) McLaughlin, of Horseheads, New York, where Mrs. Gleason was born, and settled in Lewis county, where he became a contractor in getting out stone and other jobbing. He died there in 1891, aged eighty-two years, and did not relax his industrious habits until shortly before his death. A brief record of his children follows: Anna, the eldest, is the wife of Warren Gilbert, residing at Old Forge, New York. Julia, the second, died unmarried, Mary, deceased, formerly of Utica, and John, reside at Lowville, New York, where the latter is proprietor of the Windsor Hotel. Catherine, wife of Henry Brown, is at Old Forge. Rosa was drowned at the age of fourteen years in Black river. Michael is the seventh, and is further mentioned hereinafter. Lucy died while the wife of Oscar Wood, at Utica, New York. Thomas is a rancher in Oregon. Bernard died while an infant. William is a citizen of Boonville, and Nellie married and lives in Iowa.

Michael Gleason passed his tender years at Lyonsdale and received a little schooling there, but most of his education has been acquired in the broad school of experience and contact with the world. At the age of eleven years he went on the canal as a driver, and was gradually promoted until he became a steersman, in which capacity he passed the last seven of his twelve years of canal life. During this period he made many trips along the Black River and Erie Canals, going to Albany and New York city. On leaving the canal he became clerk in a hotel at Moose river, where he continued four years, and was next employed in the same capacity for a period of two years at the Levis House in Carthage. He then leased what was then known as the Dougherty Hotel, now the National, in this village, and conducted it two years. Having

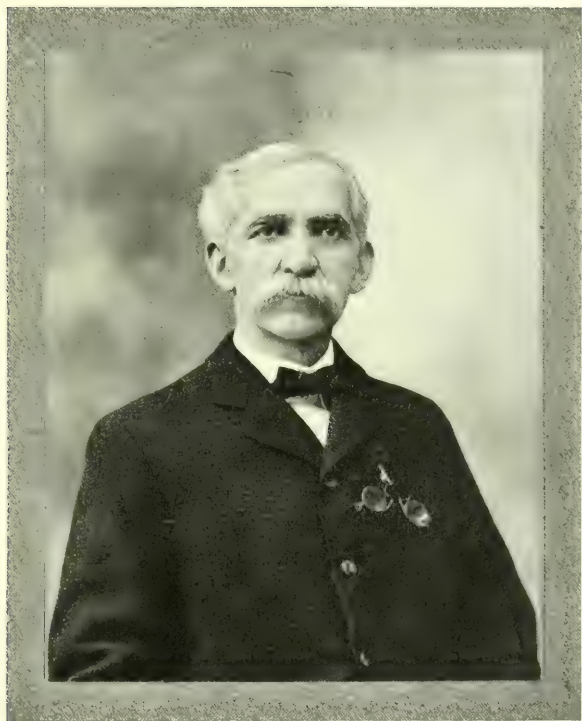
been well acquainted with the hotel trade and finding himself popular with the traveling public, Mr. Gleason began the erection of the Grand Union Hotel, on State street, Carthage, which he opened as soon as it was ready for occupancy, and operated four years. At the end of this period he was appointed postmaster, and took possession of the office in February, 1898. His popularity is indicated by the fact that he was re-appointed without opposition in 1902. Always a courteous gentleman, those who have business to transact with him find him prompt and efficient. In the year ending December 31, 1897, this office did a business of \$5,500. In the year ending December 31, 1903, it was over \$11,000, and there has been established six rural free delivery routes, and also free delivery service in the village. On February 1, 1903, the interior of this office was rebuilt, and the finest and most complete set of fixtures used in the postoffice department was installed. For its size there is now no more complete or handsome office in the country. Postmaster Gleason employs an assistant and three clerks to handle the mail, and a number of carriers.

He was married, May 2, 1889, to Miss Mate, daughter of Edward Bishop, a farmer of Watson, Lewis county, New York, where he died in 1902, and where Mrs. Gleason was born. The first child born of this marriage, a daughter, Ethel, died at the age of seven years and one month, bringing deep sorrow to the hearts of the parents. Another daughter, Mabel E., was born January 25, 1904. Mrs. Gleason is a member of the Methodist church, and Mr. Gleason aids in supporting both this and the Presbyterian church, often attending the latter. Always a Republican in political principle, he is ever ready to advance any movement calculated to promote the general welfare. He is a member of several fraternal organizations, being affiliated with Carthage Lodge No. 158, F. and A. M.; Carthage Chapter No. 259, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery No. 11, K. T.; Media Temple of the Mystic Shrine; Carthage Lodge No. 365, and Oriental Encampment No. 135, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 222, of Watertown, New York. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Improved Order of Red Men, of Carthage, New York. With a large heart and an open hand for his fellowmen he endeavors to carry out the noble and philanthropic principles inculcated in these orders.

LYMAN H. DUNLAP, an industrious and successful business man of Carthage, is a son of John W. Dunlap, one of the pioneer business men of that village.

John W. Dunlap was born in 1810 in Cherry Valley, this state, and was engaged in the tanning business and the operation of a shoe, leather, and harness store at Carthage in 1835, having a partner named Barney. One of the posters announcing the opening of their store is still preserved, and is an interesting exhibit of the advertising methods of that day. Their tannery was located on the island now occupied by the Island Paper Company, in Carthage. In 1842 or 1843 Mr. Dunlap went to Green Bay, Wisconsin, where he established a large tannery, and continued to operate it until his death, which occurred in 1851, at the age of forty-one years. He was a man of much business ability and enterprise, and took an active part in the life of the then frontier town of Green Bay. He was a member of the Masonic order, and a Democrat in politics. His wife, Penelope D., was a daughter of Lyman Holcomb, who operated a brewery and tannery at Champion village in the early days, and she was born there. Mr. Holcomb also owned and operated a tannery at Carthage, the one formerly owned and operated by our subject's father at one time. Mrs. Dunlap was a member of the Episcopal church, and continued to reside at Green Bay until her death, in December, 1892, at the age of eighty-four years. She was the mother of three children—Gilbert L., Cornelia, and Lyman H. The eldest was employed by the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad Company (at first the Green Bay & Western) from its organization, in charge of bridges and wrecking trains, and died February 6, 1902, in Green Bay. The daughter, Cornelia, is the widow of Charles Lyons, residing in Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Lyman H. Dunlap was born July 31, 1848, in Green Bay, Wisconsin, and was deprived of a father before he was three years old. He was reared by an uncle, Orlin Holcomb, of Carthage, a prominent business man of the town and a colonel of state militia. The youth grew up here, attending first the public school of the village, and subsequently the Falley Seminary at Fulton, New York, and the Fairfield Seminary, at Fairfield, Herkimer county. At the age of twenty years he left school and was employed as clerk in various stores in Carthage, among them those of Chester Francis and John L. Norton. He was also a clerk in the private bank of his uncle, Colonel Holcomb, then of the firm of Horr & Holcomb. In 1873 he embarked in the tanning business, being



*L. H. Hume.*



for a time associated with Thomas Revell, under the title of Dunlap & Revell. They occupied a tannery in West Carthage, on the site now occupied by the Carthage Sulphite Pulp Company. Subsequently Mr. Dunlap carried on operations at Philadelphia and Constableville, this state, having sold his interest in the West Carthage tannery to his partner. About this time he was also largely interested in cattle raising in the Black Hills, and lost heavily through the death of his partner. In common with other tanners of this section, he was a heavy loser through the effort to raise the price of leather by holding stock, and was obliged to abandon the business. Turning his attention to the life insurance business, he became one of the most successful solicitors of the state, and has since continued in that line of endeavor, though he has been successful in other business dealings. For a period of fourteen years he represented the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company up to 1903. For a period of ten years he was engaged in securing title to lands and water rights on Black river, near Great Bend, this county, and this he sold in 1898 to the St. Regis Paper Company, which has erected large mills at that point, now known as Deferet. He is now the owner of similar property on the west branch of the St. Regis river, and is negotiating for its disposal to parties who will improve it. He is thus contributing to the industrial development of this section of the state, at the same time that he is improving his own estate. In 1901, Mr. Dunlap erected the Dunlap Block, on State street, Carthage, which is thoroughly modern, with a frontage of one hundred feet, and containing six stores and numerous offices. His handsome home on Budd street was built by himself in 1885. He is a demitted Mason of the local lodge and chapter, and the council at Utica, and a member in good standing of the First Presbyterian church of Carthage. In politics, he sustains the Republican party, but he is not an office-seeker, and has never accepted a political position.

Mr. Dunlap was married February 13, 1877, to Miss Belle M. Smith, who was born January 9, 1849, in Lamartine, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin. Her father, Andrew Smith, born 1813, was a native of New Hampshire. He was a schoolmate of John Wentworth, one of the early mayors of Chicago, known to all his associates as "Long John." Mr. Smith could see no advantages in the muddy marsh which Chicago then occupied, and pushed on to Wisconsin, where he could buy solid agricultural land. He became the owner of a large farm, and died there, December 12, 1893, aged eighty-four years. Two children

complete the family of Mr. and Mrs. Dunlap, namely: John Norris and Ruth M. The son graduated in 1903 from the Cheltenham Military Academy at Ogontz, Pennsylvania, and the daughter is a student, residing with her parents.

Mrs. Dunlap was one of six children, of whom five are living, she being the eldest. They are: Mrs. Annis, living in Minnesota; Fred, of Lamartine, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin; Mrs. Ed. Crosby, of Lake Charles, Louisiana; Mrs. John Kellogg, of Eden, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin. The mother of this family is living on the old homestead at Fond du Lac. Her father was from Granby, Connecticut, and died at the age of sixty years. Mrs. Dunlap's grandmother was a Dorwin.

DANIEL DWIGHT LYON, an energetic and successful business man of Watertown, esteemed as a citizen, is a native of the city, whose development and growth are sources of pride and satisfaction to him, as to many others of her loyal citizens. His ancestors came from Leeds, England, and were early in Rhode Island. Dr. Benjamin Lyon, a native of Rhode Island, was born April 5, 1770, and died October 24, 1826, in Russia, Herkimer county, this state. His father is supposed to have come from Leeds, England. He was married in 1801, to Margaret Duncan, who was born December 23, 1780, of Scotch ancestry, and died July 5, 1820, in Oppenheim, New York, where Dr. Lyon practiced medicine all his active life. She was the mother of nine children. Dr. Lyon married, May 26, 1822, Rosannah Hall, who died in Russia, New York, leaving four children. The children of Margaret (Duncan) Lyon were: Charles W., Elenor, Julia Ann, Eliza, Charlotte, Mary, Frances, John and George Duncan. Those of Rosannah (Hall) Lyon were: Margaret M., Lucretia C., and Benjamin and Elisha, twins.

Charles W. Lyon, eldest child of Dr. Benjamin Lyon, was born March 4, 1802, in Oppenheim, Fulton county, this state, and died February 1, 1866, in Ogdensburg. He lived some years at Hammond and established a trucking business here about 1840, which has since been conducted, in turn, by his son and grandson. He was married, May 15, 1822, to Lydia Woodin, who was born April 18, 1799, in Herkimer county, and died February 27, 1837, in Hammond, being the mother of seven children. On June 24, 1837, Mr. Lyon married Sally Taplin, who died within a year. He was married, February 22, 1841, to Parthenia Chase, who was born February 6, 1805, and died June 25, 1853.



having borne four children. September 11, 1853, Mr. Lyon married Harriet Turner, born May 5, 1821, who bore him two children, and now resides in Watertown. Following appears brief mention of Mr. Lyon's children: Eleanor Cornelia is the widow of Fred Litzenthaler, residing in Minneapolis, Minnesota. James Bela, died in Watertown. Sarah Eliza, widow of William Gleason, lives in Chicago. Ann Maria, wife of Gilbert Burnham, died at Coopersville, Michigan. Lydia Rebecca died early. Lucretia Sylvia, widow of Justus Ferguson, lives in Coopersville, Michigan. Benjamin George, died in boyhood. Margaret E., eldest of Parthenia (Chase) Lyon's children, died unmarried. Mary J. died in childhood. Frances A. is the wife of William C. Easterly, of Watertown. George S. did not survive the period of childhood. Charles W. died at the age of eight years, and William H. is a resident of Watertown.

James B. Lyon, eldest son and second child of Charles W. and Lydia (Woodin) Lyon, was born October 13, 1824, in Herkimer county, and died February 27, 1891, in Watertown. He was a very estimable man and useful member of society. He carried on the business established by his father in Watertown, where he was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a member of its choir. He married, January 26, 1851, Martha, daughter of Sanford and Elizabeth (Garey) Rickerson, who survives him and resides in Watertown, aged seventy-two years. Of their eleven children, five are now living, namely: Mary, wife of George Balmer, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; George W., a resident of Watertown; Daniel D., mentioned further below; Carrie C., Mrs. William Hatch, of Syracuse; and Frances B., wife of John Kirkpatrick, of Tamworth, Ontario. Five died in childhood. Addie V., wife of John Donaldson, died in Watertown, leaving a son, Charles Lyon.

Daniel D. Lyon, son of James B. and Martha (Rickerson) Lyon, was born July 20, 1857, in Watertown, and received his education in the public schools of the village and city. He spent eighteen years in Dakota, where he took up land before it was surveyed. During most of his stay in the west he conducted a mercantile business at Rapid City, and returned to Watertown in 1885. Thirteen years later he took charge of the trucking business established more than sixty years ago by his grandfather, which he has since conducted in such a manner as not only to maintain it in its former flourishing condition but to greatly increase and strengthen its profits and connections. In 1899 he added

the storage business, renting an abandoned malt house, on Court street, and this feature of the business has grown greatly and is still increasing. He employs about a dozen men and several teams of his own, and does an extensive freight transfer business, handling many carload lots. Mr. Lyon is not actively engaged in politics, having little time to spare from the demands of his business, but he is ever ready to act the part of a good citizen and never fails to show an interest in every project having for its object the welfare of the community. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, affiliating with Watertown Lodge No. 222, of **Watertown.**

Mr. Lyon married, June 20, 1900, Dora, daughter of Edward and Laura (Perkins) Ball, and granddaughter of Charles Ball, a farmer, who resided near Boonville. Laura Perkins was born at Boonville, a daughter of James Perkins.

**WILDER.** Numerous representatives of this name are now found in Jefferson county, and descendants bearing other names are also found. The name is a most ancient one, and was prominent in England long before the Puritan movement to New England.

Thomas Wilder, son of John, grandson of John, and great-grandson of Nicholas Wilder, was of Shiplake, Oxon, proprietor of the Sulham estate, in Berkes county, England. His wife's name was Martha.

Sulham House and Church are of peculiar interest to the Wilders. The Sulham estate is the inheritance given by Henry VII. to Nicholas Wilder in April, 1497. Around that church lie the remains of the successive inheritors of the estate. Four of the line have been rectors of the parish. John, the grandson of Nicholas, and grandfather of the emigrant ancestor, Thomas, first above-named, married the only daughter and heiress of Thomas Keates, Esquire. He built the Sulham house. It was given, in 1582, by entail, to William Wilder, their son. It has ever been in the possession of the Wilder family, and is now occupied by John Wilder, D. D., rector of the parish, who on his accession to the rectorship greatly improved the church and grounds.

(I) On the list of passengers of the ship *Confidence*, which sailed in 1638 from Southampton for Massachusetts Bay, were Widow Martha Wilder and daughter, Mary. It is represented that they landed at Hingham. The town records show that the town made grants of land to Martha and Edward Wilder. Thomas Wilder and wife Martha, of Shiplake, had children; John, Thomas, Elizabeth, Edward and Mary.

Thomas Wilder (2), son of Thomas and Martha, born in 1618, married (in 1640-1) Anna ———. He was received into the church at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1640, and was made a freeman in the following year. He was a man of good Christian character and business talents and while in Charlestown was connected with positions of trust. In 1659 he removed, with his family, to Nashawena, now Lancaster, Massachusetts, and was a leader in the town until his death, in 1667. His widow died in 1692. Their children were: Mary, born June 30, 1642; Thomas, September 14, 1644; John, 1646; Elizabeth, 1648; Nathaniel, November 3, 1650.

(II) Thomas (3), son of Thomas and Anna Wilder, born September 14, 1644, married (June 17, 1668) Mary Houghton. Mr. Wilder was executor of his father's will, and succeeded to his estate in Lancaster. His eldest child known was born in 1680, and it is thought not improbable that other children were lost in Indian massacres. Those known were: James, born in 1680; Joseph, July 5, 1683; Mary, January 22, 1685; Elizabeth, in 1687; Anna, in 1689; Sarah, in 1691.

(III) Joseph, second known son and child of Thomas and Mary Wilder, married, in 1702, Lucy Gardner, who was born in 1679, daughter of Captain Andrew Gardner. Mr. Wilder, though he had only ordinary advantages for obtaining an education and means of culture, was a man of great intellectual power. At an early day he was judge of the courts in the province of Maine, then a part of Massachusetts. In 1720, 1725-6, he was a representative in the general court, and in 1732 he was appointed judge of the common pleas court for Worcester county, and from 1741 until his death he was its chief justice. In 1739 he was made judge of probate for Worcester county, which office he also held until his death. He was a man of incorruptible piety and integrity, and left his impress upon the church and the community to a most remarkable extent. His four sons were all eminent men. They were: Thomas, born 1704; Andrew, December 28, 1706; Joseph, December, 1708; Caleb, 1710.

(IV) Thomas, eldest son of Joseph and Lucy Wilder, married, in 1730, Mary White, eldest daughter of Deacon Josiah and Abigail (Whitcomb) White. She was born March 31, 1707, in Lancaster, Massachusetts, and died there at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. Wilder settled in the northwestern part of the "New Purchase," now Leominster, as a farmer, and was a successful one. His children were born as follows: Mary, September 12, 1733; Sarah, May 10, 1735;

Thomas, September 15, 1737; Anna, June 10, 1739; Abel, September 7, 1741; Eunice, in 1743; and Joseph, of Winchendon.

(V) Thomas, eldest son and third child of Thomas and Mary Wilder, married, in 1759, Abigail Carter, born March, 1741. They settled in Winchendon, where they resided until the contest with England, which ended in the revolution, waxed warm and portended war, when they returned to Leominster. Their children were: Abel; Peter Andrew, August 12, 1761; Elizabeth, born 1762; Vashti, 1764; Lucretia, in 1767; Abigail, David and Susannah.

(VI) Abel, eldest child of Thomas and Abigail Wilder, born September 7, 1760, in Winchendon, Massachusetts, and passed his life as a farmer in East Charlemont, Franklin county, Massachusetts, where he was the owner of about one hundred and fifty acres on the Deerfield river. For many years he acted as justice of the peace, and was a man highly respected by his neighbors. His wife, Dorothy Kemp, was a native of New Hampshire, and died April 14, 1839, having survived her husband more than fourteen years. He passed away January 29, 1825. They had two sons and four or five daughters. The younger son, Peter Wilder, lived and died in East Charlemont. He was twice married, and had a son and a daughter. The son was a soldier in the civil war and lost his life in the country's service.

(VII) Abel Wilder, elder son of Abel and Dorothy Wilder, was born September 7, 1793, in East Charlemont, Massachusetts, and was reared upon his father's farm there. He was married, October 23, 1817, to Miss Hannah Johnson, who was born November 3, 1795, in Colerain, Massachusetts. He continued farming in East Charlemont until 1856, when he removed to Watertown, New York, and lived in retirement from active life, on account of failing health, until death terminated his pilgrimage, December 12, 1865. His demise was probably hastened by the death of his wife, which occurred May 20, of the same year. She was a member of the Presbyterian church at Charlemont, but he never avowed any particular religious faith. He was a Whig in early life, and espoused the name of Republican on the organization of the party of that name. A man of upright character, he lived a quiet and peaceful life and attained more than the allotted years of man. A brief mention of his ten children follows: Nancy Maria became the wife of Kendrick Ware and lived and died in Buckland, Massachusetts. Emily Augusta married William Weeks, of Ware, Massachusetts, and died in 1847. Moses Johnson died while a resident of Palmer, Massachusetts.



Jefferson County Court House, Watertown, N. Y.



Wales Tylster is a resident of Spencer, Massachusetts. Adelia Melissa died in Paris, Illinois, March 15, 1900, being the wife of John Cushman. Charles Henry left home when seventeen years of age, and was last heard of at Marysville, California, more than forty years ago. Lucy Ann, wife of Noadiah E. Smith, died in Mittineague, Massachusetts, January 12, 1897. George Joslin is mentioned at length below. Franklin Abel died February 1, 1896, at Lansingburg, New York. Anna Miranda resides in Watertown, New York, the wife of Franklin M. Parker.

(VIII) George J. Wilder was born January 3, 1835, in East Charlemont, Massachusetts, and passed his early years upon a farm there, receiving his education in the district school. Despite his limited opportunities he has become a well informed man through reading and observation and has filled a useful position in society. At the age of sixteen years he left home and found employment in a woolen mill at North Amherst, Massachusetts, and was later a cotton mill worker at Mittineague, same state.

In 1855 he became a resident of Jefferson county, settling on a farm in the town of Watertown, and continued as a tiller of the soil and in kindred vocations until 1899, when he moved to Carthage. For a long period he operated a cheese factory in Watertown. For a long term of twenty-eight years he served as justice of the peace in that town, was many years a school trustee, and was a member of the board of health from the time that institution was first maintained in town until his removal to Carthage. Since his location in the latter place he has acted as shipping clerk at the Carthage Sulphite Pulp Mill. The Republican party was organized in the year that Mr. Wilder attained his majority, and it has ever received his earnest support. For many years he has affiliated with the fraternity of Free Masons, being a member of Rodman Lodge No. 506, A. F. and A. M.; Watertown Chapter No. 49, R. A. M.; Watertown Commandery No. 11, K. T.; and Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Watertown.

Mr. Wilder was married, January 14, 1857, to Miss Marcia Victoria Sheldon, a native of Watertown, daughter of Tilly R. Sheldon, of that city. The five children of Mr. and Mrs. Wilder are living, as follows: Emma Augusta, wife of Charles A. Tolman, of Watertown (see Tolman); Mark S., secretary of the West End Paper Company, of Carthage; George D., proprietor of a saw and grist mill at East Rod-

man, this county; Franklin P., secretary of the Carthage Sulphite Pulp Company; and Mabel, unmarried, and residing with her parents.

(IX) MARK SHELDON WILDER, one of the most active business men of Carthage, was born July 7, 1862, in Watertown, New York, son of George J. Wilder. Mark S. Wilder grew up on a farm in Watertown, attending the district school and the Watertown high school. In the meantime he performed the home duties usually expected of farmers' sons, and was early introduced to habits of industry and thrift. At the age of twenty years he left the farm and engaged as bookkeeper for the Davis Sewing Machine Company, then located in Watertown. After remaining in this position two years he went to Adams, in 1885 as bookkeeper in the Adams National Bank. Having developed a capacity for bank work, Mr. Wilder came to Carthage, May 1, 1887, becoming one of the organizers of the Carthage National Bank, in which he continued as cashier for the first fifteen years of its existence, and is now vice president. In the meantime he has been an active factor in the organization and successful establishment of many industries, both here and in other parts of the state. With Hon. James A. Cutterson he established the Carthage Machine Company, of which he was vice president. He was vice-president and director of the Carthage Pulp Company and the Champion Paper Company, both of which he was instrumental in organizing, and was secretary and treasurer of the West End Paper Company, one of the latest industries established at Carthage. He was also a director of the Malone Paper Company, of Malone, New York, and the De Grass Paper Company, of Pyrites, same state. He was one of the organizers and assisted in building the Glenfield & Western Railroad, of which he was secretary and treasurer. All of these have been in successful operation from their inception, a testimonial to the sagacity and business capacity of Mr. Wilder and his associates. In 1904 he sold his interest in all these industries, except the West End Paper Company, and retired from official connection with that.

In the multitude of his business cares Mr. Wilder does not forget the demands upon a patriotic and progressive citizen. He is a friend of education, and is serving as trustee of the Carthage school district. He has been an elder and trustee of the First Presbyterian church of Carthage for a number of years, and is a sound Republican in political principle. While he is content to leave official position to those who may desire it, his counsel is appreciated by his fellow citizens. He is a member of Carthage Lodge No. 158, and Carthage Chapter No. 259, Water-



town Commandery No. 11 and Media Temple, all of the Masonic fraternity, and endeavors to inculcate, by example, the teachings of this noble order.

Mr. Wilder was married, October 18, 1887, to Miss Marietta May Converse, who was born October 18, 1865, in Woodville, town of Ellisburgh, this county, a daughter of James F. and Marietta (Bull) Converse (see Converse). Her mother died very soon after her birth, November 17, 1865, and her father is now a resident of Woodville. Two children have been given to Mr. and Mrs. Wilder: Harry Converse, born December 8, 1892, and Helen, February 6, 1901.

(IX) FRANK PARKER WILDER, secretary and treasurer of the Carthage Sulphite Pulp Company, and an active promoter of other industries, was born August 5, 1873, in the town of Watertown, this county. He attended the district school of his native locality, and the high school and Northern Business College, of Watertown. He remained upon the paternal farm until he attained his majority, assisting in the usual labors of rural life, and left school at the age of eighteen years. For the four years succeeding his majority he represented the Liggett-Myers Tobacco Company of St. Louis, as traveling salesman through the New England states.

He assisted in the formation of the Carthage Sulphite Pulp Company in 1898, was elected its secretary and two years later became treasurer, and has filled these positions since with satisfaction to his associates and advantage to the business. Since his coming to Carthage Mr. Wilder has been active in the promotion of industries that are a credit and benefit to the village, employing a large number of people. He is a stockholder of the Champion Paper Company, the West End Paper Company, the Glenfield & Western Railroad Company, and the De Grass Paper Company, in all of which he is a director except the last. He fills a useful place in the social life of the place, is a member of Carthage Lodge and Carthage Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Presbyterian church. He supports Republican principles in governmental affairs, but is no politician, content to leave official positions to others.

He was married, December 15, 1898, to Miss Bessie Marguerite Bence, who was born November 17, 1881, in Chicago, where her father was then in business. Her parents, Lyal B. and Grace (Linden) Bence, are members of old Jefferson county families, and now reside in Carthage. For many years Mr. Bence was engaged in the cigar and tobacco trade in

Chicago. One son enlivens the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wilder, born September 6, 1901, and named Lyl George.

GILBERT BRADFORD, late of Watertown, who died April 4, 1885, at his home in that city, was among the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of the town. He was a scion of an historic family, which furnished the second governor of Plymouth colony, and exemplified the energy, industry, probity and natural ability for which our New England ancestors were noted.

(I) The first of the name, of whom record is here known, was William Bradford, of Austerfield, England, who died January 10, 1596.

(II) William, son of William Bradford (1), married Alice, daughter of John Hansom, and died in July, 1591.

(III) William, son of William Bradford (2), was born in 1588, in Austerfield, Yorkshire, England. About 1608 he went to Holland, and was among those who set out from that country in 1620, on board the historic Mayflower, to settle the Puritan colony across a broad ocean. He was accompanied in this voyage by his wife, whose maiden name was Dorothy May. This lady never reached shore, being accidentally drowned on the seventh of December, 1620, during the absence of her husband with an exploring party, in the wilderness adjoining Cape Cod Bay. With the exception of five years, Mr. Bradford was chosen governor of the colony from 1621 to 1657, the year of his death. He was one of the most efficient in directing and sustaining the new settlement, and a writer of those times said of him: "He was the very prop and glory of Plymouth colony, during the whole series of changes that passed over it." He was married August 24, 1623, to Alice Southworth, a widow whose maiden name was Carpenter. She came to Plymouth in the ship *Anne*, and was among the most highly respected residents, dying March 26, 1670, at the age of eighty years. She was the mother of three children—William, Mercy and Joseph Bradford. Governor Bradford died May 9, 1657, and was lamented by all the New England colonies as a common father. The bodies of himself and wife were entombed at Plymouth.

(IV) William Bradford (4), son of Governor William, was born June 17, 1624, and married (first) Alice Richards, (second) widow Wiswall, and (third) Mrs. Mary (Wood) Holmes. His biographer says: "Mr. Bradford was, next to Miles Standish, a chief military man of the colony. In Philip's war he was commander-in-chief of the Plym-



*L. Bradford*



outh forces and often exposed himself to all its perils. At the Narragansett Fort fight, he received a musket ball in his flesh, which he carried the remainder of his life. In that desperate, midwinter encounter, when both parties fought for their very existence, nearly a thousand Indians fell a sacrifice, and about one hundred and fifty of the English were killed or wounded." In the war with the Indians Mr. Bradford held the rank of major; and was assistant treasurer and deputy governor of Plymouth from 1682 to 1686, and from 1689 to 1691; and in the latter year he was one of the council of Massachusetts. His residence was in Kingston, Rhode Island, on the north side of Jones river. He died February 20, 1703-4. His children, of the first marriage, were: John, William, Thomas, Samuel, Alice, Hannah, Mercy, Melatiah, Mary and Sarah; of the second marriage: Joseph, Israel, Ephraim, David and Hezekiah.

(V) Samuel Bradford, fourth son of William Bradford (4), was born in the year 1668 and in 1689 married Hannah Rogers, who bore him seven children. He had the title of "Lieutenant," and lived in Duxbury, about one-third of a mile northeast from the mouth of Island creek. After filling numerous local offices, he died in April, 1714, aged forty-six years.

(VI) Peres Bradford, third son of Samuel and Hannah Bradford, was born December 28, 1694, and resided at Attleboro, Massachusetts, where he died June 19, 1746, in his fifty-second year. He was a student at Harvard College in 1713, and was later a member of the council of Massachusetts. His wife, Abigail Belcher, bore him nine children.

(VII) George, third son of Peres and Abigail Bradford, was born in 1732, at Attleboro, and died April 1, 1795, when about sixty-three years of age. He married Sarah Carpenter, and lived in Woodstock, Connecticut. He had nine children, the eldest of whom, George, was a soldier of the Revolution. After the last-named was disabled by a wound, his place was taken by his younger brother, Peres.

(VIII) Peres, third son and fourth child of George and Sarah Bradford, was born July 25, 1764, in Woodstock. He served a few months in the Revolutionary army, in place of his oldest brother, before he was eighteen years old. After the war he was employed at Providence, Rhode Island, in the manufacture of cards for carding wool. There he was married December 9, 1793, to Sally Newton, and soon after moved to Hartwick, Otsego county, this state, where his wife died

March 25, 1807, at the age of forty years. He was again married, September 6, 1807, to Polly Nickerson. His first wife bore him six children, and the second nine. During the war of 1812 he was engaged in the manufacture of cards and wire, and thenceforward followed mechanical and agricultural pursuits, residing successively in Otsego, Tompkins and Onondaga counties. He died August 2, 1847, in Cazenovia, aged eighty-three years, and was survived six years by his widow, who passed away at Watertown.

(IX) Gilbert Bradford, seventh son of Peres Bradford, and fifth child of his second wife (Polly Nickerson), was born September 8, 1814, in Hartwick, New York. He early learned the business of card-making, with his father, and was apprenticed when eighteen years old to the blacksmith's trade, which he mastered. Having the proverbial Yankee mechanical genius, he also became an expert machinist, and this gift was turned to advantage, both to himself and to the community in which he made his home. For one year he was in charge of a cotton factory at Butternuts, and immediately upon the expiration of that period settled in Jefferson county. He first located at Clayton, but removed to Watertown in the spring of 1838. He came here on account of the larger opportunities afforded for mechanical employment, and at once took charge of the erection and repairs of machinery in the Hamilton woolen mills. For several years, up to 1850, he was in charge of the machine shops of G. Goulding & Company, on Sewall's Island. He conceived the idea of making a portable labor-saving machine, and proceeded to construct two portable steam engines, which proved a success at once, being the first of the kind produced in the United States. He immediately formed a partnership with Charles B. Hoard, and began the manufacture of his invention, which sprang into instant demand, and after a few years sold out his interest to his partner. In 1865 the Portable Steam Engine & Manufacturing Company was organized, and Mr. Bradford was installed as its superintendent and general manager. This was later christened the Watertown Steam Engine Company, and Mr. Bradford acted several years as its president. The business has continued to grow and prosper down to the present time, and yielded its originator a handsome competence.

Mr. Bradford earned his good fortune by diligence in the use of both hands and brains, and was a valuable member of the community. He constructed the suspension bridge across Black river at Watertown, and in many ways contributed to the growth, welfare and good name

of the city. He was a charter member of the Homestead Insurance Company of Watertown, and continued a director and member of its executive committee during its existence. A lifelong Democrat, he never neglected business for active political life, and refused every proffer of official position.

Mr. Bradford was first married in 1841, to Miss Adeline Thornton, who passed away March 14, 1874, and he subsequently wedded Myra (Woodward), widow of Ely S. Adams. One child came to the second union—Sarah Myra, who was born May 7, 1875. She is now the wife of Dr. F. C. Peterson, whose biography and portrait appear in another part of this work. Mrs. Bradford passed away at Watertown, June 7, 1894, at the age of sixty-one years.

(V) Joseph, eleventh child and fifth son of William Bradford (4) and first child of his second wife, was born about 1674, and married (first), October 5, 1698, Anna, daughter of Rev. James Fitch and his wife Priscilla Mason. She died at Lebanon October 17, 1715, and he married (second) Mary (Sherwood) Fitch, widow of Captain Daniel Fitch. Mr. Bradford removed from Lebanon, Connecticut, to the North Parish of New London, same colony (now Montville), about 1717. He was very active in business affairs of the parish, and was chosen elder of the church in 1724. He died January 16, 1747, aged seventy-three years. Mrs. Bradford passed away September 16, 1752. Anna (Fitch) Bradford bore her husband the following children: Anna, Joseph, Priscilla, Althea, Irena, Hannah, Elizabeth, Althea (2), and Irena (2). The only child of the second marriage is the subject of the following paragraph.

(VI) John, youngest child of Joseph Bradford, was born May 20, 1717, and was married December 15, 1736, to Esther Sherwood. He was a farmer, and resided in North Parish, now Montville, where he died March 10, 1787, in his seventieth year. His children were: Samuel, John, Joseph, Sarah, Perez, Benjamin, Eleanor, Rebecca and Mary.

(VII) John Bradford (2) second son and child of John and Esther Bradford, was born December 7, 1739, and married Mary, daughter of Daniel Fitch and Sarah Sherwood. Mr. Bradford was a farmer, and resided in North Parish until about the year 1782, when he removed to Cornwall, Litchfield county, same state, and died there about 1819, aged eighty years. His wife passed away November 15, 1780, aged thirty-five years, and was buried in the Raymond Hill cemetery, in the

town of Montville. Their children were: James Fitch, Rachel, Mary, Abigail, Rebecca and Eleanor.

(VIII) Mary, second daughter and third child of John (2) and Mary (Fitch) Bradford, became the wife of Daniel Sterling (see Sterling, VII). Her mother, born July, 1744, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Sherwood) Fitch, was a great-granddaughter of Rev. James Fitch, who was born in Bocking, Essex county, England, in 1622, and came to America when sixteen years old. His son, Daniel, was the father of Daniel, who married Sarah Sherwood.

REMINGTON. As evidenced by their business careers and well known characters as citizens, the Jefferson county representatives of this name have preserved in remarkable degree those qualities of their New England ancestry which led to the establishment of a mighty nation, from humble beginnings, in a forest inhabited by savages, and widely remote from any supporting influences. The Remingtons of this section are also descended from some of the best blood of New England, through the Denison family.

(I) Lieutenant John Remington, one of the early settlers of Rowley, Massachusetts, was first of Newbury, where he was made a freeman in 1639. He had lots of land in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1643. He described himself in 1662 as late of Rowley, now of Roxbury. He was a lieutenant of militia. He brought with him, from England, his wife Elizabeth, who died in 1657. His second wife's name was Rhoda. His children were: Jonathan, born 1639, settled in Cambridge; Daniel, 1642; Hannah, 1643; Elizabeth, 1645; Mary, 1653, all born in Rowley, and Thomas and John, born before going to Rowley.

(II) John Remington (probably a son of Lieutenant John), was of Rowley, Haverhill, Jamestown and Warwick. He was of Haverhill in 1661, and perhaps earlier. His wife's name was Abigail, and his children, born in Rowley, were: John, 1650; Abigail, 1652; Prudence, 1657; Daniel, 1661. Probably Thomas was born after Abigail and before Daniel, of which no record appears. A daughter, Hannah, was born 1664, in Haverhill. John married Abigail Richmond, and they resided in Newport and Kingstown. Joseph, Daniel, Hannah and Stephen lived in Jamestown. The last-named served as ensign and also captain of militia. The father of these became an inhabitant of Portsmouth, Rhode Island, in 1669 and later of Warwick.

(III) Thomas, son of John Remington, settled at Portsmouth, on



Prudence Island, but subsequently located in Warwick, Rhode Island, where he purchased two hundred acres of land in 1692-3. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of William and Elizabeth Allen. Thomas Remington was made a freeman of Warwick in 1704. Both he and his wife died in the year 1710. His eight sons and two daughters were: John, Thomas, William, Daniel, Joseph, Stephen, Matthew, Jonathan, Prudence and Mary. The first three of these inherited their father's lands. From Thomas Remington of Warwick (third generation) descended a number of men of prominence. One, John Remington, of Warwick, was a captain in the revolutionary army and settled in Massachusetts, as did also his brother Jonathan, the latter being several times a member of the Massachusetts assembly. Henry Remington filled important offices, and became a judge of the supreme court. Four brothers from Warwick served in the revolution.

(IV) Thomas, son of Thomas Remington, was married December 28, 1710, to Maplet, daughter of Benjamin Gorton, and died September 25, 1723, aged forty-one years.

(V) Thomas, son of Thomas and Maplet Remington, married, December 14, 1744, Abigail Eldred.

(VI) Ruel Remington, a descendant of Thomas, was a resident of Warwick.

(VII) Samuel, son of Ruel Remington, married, July 17, 1790, Almy, daughter of Thomas Arnold, and their children were: Lustrus, born 1791; Israel, September 18, 1793; Arnold, January 27, 1795; Lloyd, October 24, 1796; Robey, May 9, 1798; Fannie, April 4, 1801. Almy Arnold was born October 7, 1764, in Warwick, and died October 17, 1841, in Manlius, New York.

(VIII) Illustrious Remington, son of Samuel and Almy Remington, was born October 27, 1791, in Warwick, and about 1820-22 became a resident of Manlius, New York, where he died May 12, 1883, in his ninety-second year. He came from Cherry Valley to Manlius, where he conducted a cotton mill for a number of years. He was a ship carpenter by trade, serving an apprenticeship under the tuition of his father, and at one time he was engaged in a paper manufacturing enterprise at Fayetteville, near Syracuse, the firm name having been Remington & Son. He was a man of exceptional ability and business acumen, and achieved a large degree of success in his various undertakings. He was prominent in the Masonic order, was a Whig and Republican, and an active member of the Protestant Episcopal church. In 1854 he joined

with his sons in leasing the old Juhelville cotton mill property in North Watertown, which the sons set in operation as soon as equipped for making paper. Four rag-beating engines and an eighty-four-inch Four-drinier machine were installed, and the manufacture of paper was begun in 1855. The mill was run entirely on newspaper and had a capacity of nearly two tons per day, which was then considered a large output. The development of this industry, by these pioneers and their subsequent contemporaries, is the foundation of the present prosperous condition of the Black River valley. They were not only pioneers in paper-making but in advanced methods of production. Illustrious Remington married, about the time of his majority, Eunice, daughter of Beebe and Prudence (Holmes) Denison. The Denison lineage appears at the close of this article. Eunice Denison was born July 21, 1791, in Stonington, Connecticut, and died June 24, 1870, in Manlius, New York. She was the mother of five children. Nancy, the eldest, was the wife of Hiram Wood, and died in 1897, in Watertown. Hiram is a resident of that city, where Robey Caroline, wife of Nelson Caswell, died in 1903. Extended mention of the others follows.

(IX) ALFRED D. REMINGTON. Among the manufacturers of Jefferson county should be mentioned the name of Alfred D. Remington. He was born at Manlius, Onondaga county, New York, April 13, 1827. He was reared in his native village and received the educational advantages offered by the Manlius Academy, at that time a noted institution of learning.

Later he engaged in paper manufacturing at Fayetteville, New York, in connection with his father under the firm name of I. Remington & Son. In 1855, associated with his father and brother Hiram, under the firm name of I. Remington & Sons, a mill was built in Juhelville, which was operated in conjunction with the plant at Fayetteville, New York. During the summer of 1861 the dam across the south branch of Black River at the head of Sewall's Island was rebuilt by Mr. Remington as an individual enterprise, by the construction of which he became the owner of the mill property on Sewall's Island, now owned by the Watertown Paper Company, and by the International Paper Company, also of the property formerly owned by Watertown Woolen Company, and others, on Huntington street, a part of which is owned by the International Paper Company. Later the subject of this article bought the interests of his father and brother and conducted the business individually until September, 1865, when a corporation under the

name of Remington Paper Company was formed, of which A. D. Remington was president, and so remains up to the present day. Mr. Remington, as president of the Remington Paper Company, was the pioneer of the wood pulp industry in northern New York, and the Remington Paper Company was the first to manufacture, in this country, paper exclusively from wood, namely ground wood and sulphite, thereby making the present low price of paper possible. This was accomplished during the year 1887 in Remington Mill B, now owned by the International Paper Company. This method was at the time regarded as impracticable by a majority of paper manufacturers, but later has been adopted universally by mills making paper for newspapers and cheap publications.

Mr. Remington's interest in public affairs is shown by his fifteen years of service as a member of the water board, part of which time he served as president. Fraternally he is a member of the F. & A. M., of Watertown, New York.

(IX) Charles Rollin Remington, youngest child of Illustrious and Eunice Remington, was born October 18, 1835, in Manlius, Onondaga county, New York. As president of the City National Bank, as well as of several paper companies, he is widely known and respected for his upright business methods and various contributions to the public welfare.

Mr. Remington pursued his studies at Hobart College, and after his graduation in 1854 he began his business career in the paper mill owned and operated by his father and brother in Watertown. The Watertown Paper Company was organized September 20, 1864, by Charles R. and Alfred D. Remington and Walter D. Sewall, with a capital of fourteen thousand dollars, and continued to do a prosperous business under their management. On July 5, 1881, C. R. Remington sold his interest to his brother, Hiram Remington. He then entered into partnership with his son, Charles H. Remington, and erected a paper mill at Wood's Falls, now Glen Park, a suburb of Watertown. After eighteen years of successful operation this property was sold to the International Paper Company, in 1899. The Aldrich Paper Company was formed in 1900, with Charles R. Remington as president, and operates a paper mill at Natural Dam, near Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, and the Remington-Martin Company was subsequently established. This has mills at Norfolk, the active management being in the hands of Charles H. Remington, while his father is president of the company.

In 1885 Mr. Remington joined his brother, A. D. Remington, and Edward M. Gates in building the City Opera House, of Watertown, one of the most complete, attractive and commodious buildings of its kind in this section of the state. Throughout his entire business career Mr. Remington's operations conformed to honest and straightforward standards, and he is reckoned among the most substantial and reliable citizens of Watertown. He is a communicant of Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) church, and an honored member of the Union Club of Watertown.

Charles R. Remington was married September 16, 1858, to Helen M. Warren, a daughter of Gorham Warren, of Manlius, New York. Two of the four children of Mr. Remington and wife are living, namely: Charles H. and Marion R. The latter is the wife of George B. Kemp, of Watertown.

DENISON. Among the finest families that first trod the soil of New England and bore a conspicuous part in subduing the savage and the establishment of the civilization of its time, was that of Denison. Its representatives are now found in every part of the United States, and are noted for fine minds and fine character. The ancestor of most of those bearing the name had a most romantic career, and left an indelible impress upon the formative history of New England. He was of vigorous physical, as well as mental, makeup, and his posterity is numerous and of credit to its noble origin.

(I) John Denyson was living in Stortford, in Hertfordshire, England, in 1567, and died there, of the plague, in 1582.

(II) William, son of John Denyson, was baptized at Stortford, February 3, 1571, and was married, November 7, 1603, to Margaret (Chandler) Monck. He was well seated at Stortford, but hearing of the promise of the New England colonies, decided to cast his lot with the Puritans there. His eldest son, James Denyson, was a clergyman, and remained in England. The parents, with three sons, Daniel, Edward and George, crossed the ocean in 1631, and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1634. They bore a prominent part in social and religious life there. John Eliot, the apostle, was a tutor in their family. William Denison died at Roxbury, January 25, 1653, and his wife, February 23, 1645.

(III) Captain George Denison, fourth son of William and Margaret C. (Monck) Denison, was born at Stortford in 1618, and was

baptized there December 10, 1620. He married (about 1640) Bridget Thompson, who was born September 11, 1622, daughter of John and Alice Thompson, of Preston, Northamptonshire, England. Bridget died in 1643, leaving daughters, Sarah and Hannah, born 1641 and 1643, respectively. After the death of his wife Captain Denison went to England and joined Cromwell's army. He was severely wounded in the battle of Kaseby, and was nursed back to health by Lady Ann Borodel, at the home of her father, John Borodel. As soon as his strength was restored he married her, and in 1645 they came to New England, and lived in Roxbury, Massachusetts, continuing their residence there until 1651, when they located, with their family, in New London, Connecticut. Captain Denison distinguished himself as a soldier in the Pequot war, and again rendered valuable service to the colony after his return from England, rising to the rank of colonel. He was also prominent in civil life. His children, born of the second marriage, were: John, Ann, Borodel, George, William, Margaret and Mary.

(IV) Captain William Denison, fourth son of Captain George and Ann Denison, was born 1655, and married Mrs. Sarah (Stanton) Prentice, widow of Thomas Prentice (2), and daughter of Thomas Stanton. Captain Denison served in King Philip's war, and died March 2, 1715, and his wife died August 7, 1713. Their children were: William, Sarah and George.

(V) William Denison (2), eldest son of William and Sarah Denison, was born March 24, 1687, and was married, May 10, 1710, to Mercy Gallup. He resided in Stonington, where he died February 24, 1724, and his wife March 2, 1724, just a week apart, aged thirty-seven and thirty-five years respectively. Their children were: Mercy, Sarah, Esther, William, Hannah, Benadam, Jonathan and Martha.

(VI) William Denison (3), eldest son of William and Mercy, was born December 9, 1716, and married, June 23, 1737, Prudence Denison. They lived in Stonington. Their children were: William, Prudence, Andrew, Beebe, Harris, Mercy (or Mary) and Alice. The father died July 7, 1779. His widow remarried, and lived to February 11, 1812.

(VII) Beebe, third son of William and Prudence Denison, was born January 1, 1744. He was married, October 13, 1774, to Prudence Holmes, who was born November 2, 1755, daughter of Joshua and Prudence (Wheeler) Holmes. Joshua was a descendant of (1) Robert

Holmes, an inhabitant of Stonington, as early as 1671, through (II) Joshua and (III) Joshua.

(VIII) Eunice, daughter of Beebe and Prudence Denison, became the wife of Illustrious Remington, as above noted.

(V) George Denison, youngest son of Captain William and Sarah (Stanton) Denison, was baptized February 28, 1692, married Lucy Gallup, and resided at Stonington, Connecticut.

(VI) David, son of George and Lucy (Gallup) Denison, of Stonington and New London, Connecticut, was born January 29, 1736, in Stonington, and was married, December 30, 1756, to Keziah Smith, of Groton, formerly a part of New London. Mr. Denison was an officer of the Revolutionary army, and after the close of that struggle moved to New Hampshire, whence he removed in 1785 to Guilford, Vermont. He died there January 24, 1808, and his widow survived until June 28, 1815. They were the parents of ten children.

(VII) David (2), son of David (1) and Keziah (Smith) Denison, was born March 16, 1761, in New London, Connecticut, and resided in Leyden, Massachusetts. He married Mary Babcock, and they were the parents of nine children, namely: David, Mary, Clarissa, Charles, Nancy, Desire, Elizabeth, Joseph and Sophronia.

(VIII) David (3), eldest child of David (2) and Mary (Babcock) Denison, was born April 5, 1780, in Leyden, and lived in the adjoining town of Colerain, Massachusetts, where he died May 4, 1847. He was married (first), in 1802, to Huldah Crandall, who bore him two children, and died August 20, 1805. He married (second), in 1807, Lucy Avery, who was the mother of ten children, and died January 13, 1830. For his third wife Mr. Denison took Lucy Burt Cooley, who died October 31, 1869, aged eighty-two years.

(IX) John, son of David Denison (3), was born in Colerain, and married Mary Ann Searles, in that town. She was born March 18, 1795, in Smithfield, Rhode Island, a daughter of James and Abigail (Thurston) Searles (see Searles). They resided in Colerain. Their eldest child, Eunice, married George Haynes, and resided in Montezuma, New York. Henry David went on a whaling voyage and no tidings of him reached his family after he left the vessel in New Zealand. Charles Edward, spoken of further below, was third. John M. died at Aularn, this state. Mary Lucretia, wife of Henry Hines, resided at Aularn. Mary Ann (Searles) Denison died June 28, 1833.

(X) Charles Edward, second son and third child of John and

Mary Ann (Searles) Denison, was born February 28, 1826, in Coleham. At the age of thirteen years he came to Ellisburgh, where he lived with an uncle, William T. Searles, a merchant of Ellis village. Mr. Denison's educational opportunities were limited, in so far as attendance at school is concerned, but he possessed native shrewdness, and profited largely by experience and observation. He began life as a peddler, and by integrity and force of character won success. On attaining his majority he became a partner of his uncle in the operation of a store at Ellisburgh, and for many years was known as a successful and trustworthy business man. He died September 9, 1863, at the early age of thirty-seven years. His wife, Hannah Persons, was a daughter of Hosea Bal-lou and Hannah (Martin) Persons. The last-named died December 31, 1874, aged seventy years. Hosea B. Persons was a native of Ver-mont, a son of Rev. Cornelius Persons, one of the first Universalist clergymen in this section. The latter died in 1849, aged seventy-eight years.

Charles E. and Hannah Denison had two sons and three daughters. Emma and Delia died in infancy, and Mary at the age of twelve years. William Alton is mentioned at length hereinafter. Austin Persons resides at Adams Center, where he is manager of a branch establishment for his brother.

(XI) William Alton Denison, elder son of Charles Edward and Hannah (Persons) Denison, was born March 28, 1853, in Ellisburgh, and completed his education in Union Academy, at Belleville. After leaving school he was employed on the farm of his uncle, Austin Per-sons, and at the end of five years began farming on the estate of Aaron B. Wodell, his father-in-law. In 1884 he came to Ellisburgh village, and engaged in business as a wholesale grower of peas and beans and of high class seeds. He is doing an extensive business with the best houses of this country, and also engaged for a time in exportation. He main-tains a branch establishment at Adams Center. He is now the owner of the farm, below the village of Ellisburgh, on which the first settlement in the town was made and the first mill was built by Caleb Ellis in 1798. Mr. Denison has always taken the interest of a good citizen in public affairs and possesses in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his townsmen. He served for a time as president of the village and was subsequently elected to the legislature. In both instances the honor came to him unsought, inasmuch as he has never been an aspirant to office.



He is now serving his second term in the legislature, having been re-elected in 1903. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Denison was married, September 10, 1873, to Ada I., daughter of Aaron B. Wodell, of the town of Ellisburgh. She was born March 17, 1855, near the village of Ellisburgh. Her father was born in the town, son of William and Sally Wodell, who came from Hoosick Falls to Ellisburgh in 1798. William Wodell built the first mill of Caleb Ellis, a mile below Ellis village. The wife of Aaron B. Wodell was Aurora Curtis, a native of Ellisburgh. Two children of William A. and Ada I. Denison died in infancy.

ESSELSTYN FAMILY. The "Ysselstein" family is a very old family, originally from the Netherlands, which later, however, spread into other countries.

In the "Vienna Table of Noble Families" it appears as a low Dutch family of nobility whose original representative existed in the time of King Clovis, that is, about the year 500 A. D. He lived in a secluded and swampy region, on a rocky place surrounded far and wide by water and morass, called at that day "Ysselstein," i. e. "Inselstein" (island rock). He chose this spot as protection against the Franks, and he was called "Veltin von Ysselstein." Here he built for himself and for his numerous dependents homes and dwellings surrounded by bastions and moats, and married "Chlotilda," a Frank of noble birth whom he had taken prisoner in an engagement with her nation. His coat-of-arms was a white sea gull, the idea of eager desire for combat. The coat-of-arms was sanctioned and acknowledged by the German Emperor Conrad, as well as later on by Emperor Albrecht of the Hapsburg line. The full particulars are recorded in the Vienna archives. In 1312 they were conferred upon Cornelius von Ysselstein, the second branch of this family. He lived at Gonda, in Holland, on the Ysselstein place, which had, however, by his predecessors been filled up and dyked and converted into a fertile district. Cornelius was judge of this district. His wife was Lucia van der Decken. He died in 1352, very wealthy. Four sons survived him, viz: John, Balthazar, Isaac and Bartholomew. Isaac and Balthazar followed the sea, and probably settled in quite strange countries, or perhaps perished on the high seas, for nothing is left on record about them. John and Bartholomew became rich land-owners and tradesmen in Gonda. Only John, however, had any sons; at his death in 1401 two sons survived, viz:





*Shuman Eschelyn*



Eulagius and Hugo. Eulagius married Hannah Sleiders of East Friesland and of his descendants there were living about the year 1700 Albrecht, William, Daniel, and Casper. They lived, some at Gonda and others at Dordrecht. Their descendants are now to be met in various parts of Holland. Hugo was called by the German Emperor Sigismund in 1415 to Prague to develop the resources of that rich empire, Bohemia. Here he settled and married Sylvia Vester, and died 1444. His descendants spread through Bohemia, Silesia and Saxony. There is no further record about the Ysselstein family, as all traces are lost since the stormy war times which soon followed.

The preceding sketch of the Ysselstein (as the name was formerly spelled) family is from records found in Europe. That the family still existed in Holland is evidenced by the fact that Martin Cornelius Esselstyn, as the name was later spelled, came to New Netherlands, now New York, and settled at Claverack, on the Hudson, in 1660. Subsequently he had patents to land granted him by the government in the Mohawk country, where he lived some time, but later returned to Claverack. The time of his death is not known. He had two sons, the eldest of whom was Jacob. He went to Pennsylvania, and all trace of that branch of the family was lost. The younger son, Cornelius, married Cornelia Vredenburg, and there were born to them eight children, seven of whom were sons, and only one of these, Jacob, left male issue. In 1710 Jacob Esselstyn, the son of Cornelius, settled upon a farm near the center of the town of Claverack, Columbia county. He married Magdalena Broadhead, and had seven children, two sons and five daughters. One of these sons, Richard, was a major in the Continental army, and his commission bearing the signature of Washington is a treasured heirloom of his descendants. Major Richard Esselstyn was married June 27, 1755, to Majeke Bloom, who died in 1767. Of this marriage three daughters and a son were born. December 23, 1767, he married for his second wife Mary Van Alstyne by whom he had nine children. The fourth of these was Richard Morris Esselstyn, born May 12, 1778, grandfather of Sherman Esselstyn, of this sketch. His birthplace was Claverack, then in Albany county. At the age of twelve he moved to Massachusetts, where he resided six years and returned. In 1801 he accompanied Messrs. Smith and Delamater to Chaumont as a surveyor. The next year he returned to Claverack, and in 1806 came back to Cape Vincent and settled with his brother John B. on a farm below Fort Putnam.

John B. Esselstyn was one of the pioneer settlers who spent his days and strength for the good of the town, and died upon its soil. He settled on Cape Vincent territory, history tells us, in 1803. Six years later he formed a partnership with Richard M., who built a store and commenced trade. The Esselstyn brothers and Henry Ainsworth were the only merchants in Cape Vincent for many of the first years. The name of the firm was J. B. & R. M. Esselstyn and the store stood at the foot of James street. R. M. Esselstyn was postmaster as early as 1822. The brothers also acted as agents for Count Leray de Chaumont. Goods brought from New York in a month, so late as 1820, made a quick passage. Sometimes R. M. Esselstyn would go in a lumber wagon to Hudson, his wife accompanying him, and bring home such merchandise as had been transported for him to that point on a sloop from the metropolis. During one of these overland trips he carried a heavy bag of specie under some straw on the bottom of his wagon. Whenever he stopped for the night he would carelessly throw his harness over the straw and bag, to disarm suspicion, and this may teach our generation that the former times were better than these. In a letter Mr. Esselstyn wrote home in those days he mentions a trip on the "Clermont," Fulton's first steamboat, that then made the marvelous speed of four miles an hour directly against the wind. He died at Utica, October 2, 1822, of yellow fever, contracted on the trip he was then making.

The business of manufacturing staves was begun in 1809 by R. M. Esselstyn and a Mr. Murray from Augusta, Canada. They bought their lumber and manufactured it into staves and hewn timber, and exported it to Montreal. This traffic gave employment to many men and increased the growth of the village rapidly. The business extended as far as the Genesee and Niagara regions. J. B. Esselstyn seems to have had an interest in this business, for it has been recorded that "The barracks, a store belonging to Henry Ainsworth, another store of J. B. and R. M. Esselstyn, two or three small vessels that had been built here, the house of Major Esselstyn, which stood below Fort Putnam, several barns, and considerable lumber, were burned by the enemy, at different times during the war." Also, that "Gen. Wilkinson's army, as well as the troops encamped there, burned a large quantity of staves belonging to the Esselstyns to cook their messes and keep themselves warm." For this loss of property congress seems to have granted only partial remuneration. In a letter

written in January, 1821, R. M. Esselstyn complained to congress through Hon. W. D. Ford that the losses should be met, inasmuch as they could not have been averted by him at the time. The claim amounted to \$630.25, which was a large sum of money to lose at that day and in that new country. At the outbreak of the War of 1812, Major John B. Esselstyn was directed to assemble a body of militia, and three companies were placed under his command. On the 23d of August, 1813, Major Esselstyn was taken prisoner on the State road, near Chaumont, while escorting several relatives and friends to a place of safety. He was removed to Canada, held about two weeks, and then exchanged for a British officer of equal rank. He lived for years after the war was over, and died at a good old age. His memory will long be cherished. At the opening of hostilities Richard M. Esselstyn moved to Watertown, and was appointed county clerk, the duties of which position he performed with much ability.

Richard Morris Esselstyn (1) married Charity Van Hoesen and had five sons and four daughters. The sons were Justus, John N., James, Henry and Richard Morris (2). The board of supervisors of which R. M. Esselstyn, senior, was a member, at their meeting soon after his death, passed a series of resolutions expressive of their respect to his memory. He was a useful member of society and a man of large influence. His wife died at Cape Vincent.

Richard Morris (2) was born December 9, 1822, and when of age became connected with the firm of Merrick, Fowler & Esselstyn, lumber dealers and ship builders, located at Clayton, later at Detroit. Richard M. Esselstyn was the only member of the family to remain in Clayton. He subsequently became deputy collector of customs, president of the village, and supervisor and justice of the peace. He was a Republican and took an active part in politics and filled the positions he held with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituency. He was the first Republican elected to the office of supervisor in Clayton. He enjoyed the confidence of every one. He married Margaret Reade, a native of Belfast, Ireland, who came to America at sixteen years of age. Her father, Thomas Reade, after the death of his wife, in Ireland, came to America and settled in Clayton, and was subsequently joined by his daughter. Mr. Reade was a merchant in Clayton many years, and died at an advanced age.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Esselstyn are Thomas M., Charles

H., and Sherman. Mr. Esselstyn died May 1, 1903. His wife's death preceded his, occurring April 4, 1898.

Sherman Esselstyn, son of R. M. and Margaret (Reade) Esselstyn, was born at Clayton, January 8, 1860. He attended the public schools of Clayton until fourteen years of age, and then went to Trinity school at Tivoli-on-the-Hudson, and later to Columbia college, leaving there at the end of his sophomore year on account of illness. Later he secured a position with the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, first being employed in the main office in Wall street, New York, where he was a clerk. In 1886 he was transferred to Brooklyn and became assistant to the manager of the Brooklyn office, and finally manager. He also was made manager of the Brooklyn branch of the Hartford Insurance Company. Mr. Esselstyn now directs the business of both in Brooklyn, a profitable position which he has filled with much ability. He is a Republican in politics, but active only for the benefit of the party. He is a member of the Holland Society and of the Underwriters Club of New York.

In 1888 Mr. Esselstyn married Jessie McCombs, daughter of Herkimer S. and Sarah (Savage) McCombs, of New York. Mr. McCombs was formerly a woolen merchant of Manhattan. His wife was a native of Geneva, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Esselstyn have one child, Richard Herkimer.

CURTIS WILLIAM CORY. Few residents of Jefferson county have been more widely or more deservedly respected and beloved than was Curtis W. Cory, of LeRay. On the paternal side he was of New England lineage, the branch of the family to which he belonged having its home among the snow-capped mountains of the "old Granite State."

Joseph Cory was born in 1789 in Keene, New Hampshire, and in 1809 settled in Le Ray, Jefferson county, where he took up a tract of land. As a farmer he was very successful, not only in the cultivation of his land, but in the advantageous manner in which he was enabled to dispose of several of his farms. His chief occupation for nearly forty years was the manufacture of lime. He built the first patent lime kiln in this county. During the war of 1812 he served in the army and participated in the battle of Ogdensburg. He married, about 1816, Jane McMullen, of Rodman, by whom he was the father of seven sons and two daughters: George C., Sarah W., Mary, Curtis W., Charles B., Josiah C., Henry S., Albert P. and Daniel M. Joseph Cory was a man

who in all his dealings adhered to the strictest principles of rectitude, thereby earning the respect of all. His death occurred when he had reached the age of fifty-nine.

Curtis W. Cory, son of Joseph and Jane (McMuilen) Cory, was born February 15, 1820, in LeRay, and passed his early life on the paternal farm, receiving his education in the common schools. After completing his course of study he assisted his father for some years in the care and management of the homestead, after which he spent some time in the west. On his return he decided to make agriculture the business of his life, and thenceforth was numbered among the most enterprising and successful of the county. In 1873 he purchased the estate which was his home for the remainder of his life and is now in the possession of his descendants. It comprised two fine farms of three hundred acres, which he maintained in a high state of cultivation and devoted to the purposes of general farming. About thirty years ago he built the brick house on his farm, where his widow resided until her death in 1904. Mr. Cory was a director in the Merchants' Bank, of Watertown. He was an influential citizen, using his influence always in the cause of right and with a view to the promotion of the welfare of the community. For forty years he was a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he and his wife were members. An ardent Republican, he always supported his principles, but did not take an active part in political movements, and shunned official honors.

Mr. Cory married, January 20, 1845, Charlotte Waters, and of the six children born to them two died in infancy, four reached maturity, and two are now living: A daughter, Caroline E., who became the wife of George Fisk, died May 4, 1904, leaving two children, George and Charlotte; Oscar E. married Della, daughter of Henry Sharp, of Antwerp, and had three children—Edith C., Frank C. and Maud E.—the second now deceased; George F. married Jennie Ide, and has one child, Bertha. The elder son lives in Watertown, and the home of the other is situated not far from the late residence of their mother.

The death of Mr. Cory, which occurred July 16, 1883, when he had reached the age of sixty-three, while an irreparable loss to his family and near friends, was mourned by the whole community as that of so good a man and upright a citizen deserved to be.

The family to which Mrs. Cory belonged is one which has been for three-quarters of a century well known in Jefferson county. Cornelius Waters was a native of Russia, New York, whence he moved to

this vicinity, took up land in what was then a wilderness, and had a farm of two hundred and fifty acres. He married Sarah Fletcher, a native of Antwerp, and they were the parents of six children, two of whom are living: Charlotte, who was born in 1822, in the town of Russia, and became the wife of Curtis W. Cory, as mentioned above, died May 18, 1904; Emeline, who is the widow of Lucius Treadway, resides near Sac City, Iowa; and sons, John and David, the latter now a resident of Black River. The mother of these children died at the early age of twenty-nine.

George Francis Cory was born August 4, 1853, on his father's farm, and has always lived here. He was married, May 7, 1879, to Jennie Ide, daughter of Harvey and Lucinda (Swan) Ide, of Fowler, St. Lawrence county, New York. Bertha, daughter of George F. Cory, was born July 5, 1884.

CHARLES EDWARD BESHA, a successful business man of West Carthage, is a descendant of Jefferson county pioneers, and may take a just pride in his ancestry, as can also his wife. The first record now attainable regarding Mr. Besh's paternal forebears is found in the passport of his grandparents, Francis and Mary Jane Bichet, who left Mozer, Maine, de la Commune de Rouchamp, France, in 1828, the passport bearing date March 15. They were among the people induced by Le Ray de Chaumont to come to this country and settle on his lands in the town of Le Ray, and here they died, the wife dying January 15, 1859, and Mr. Bichet subsequently married Susan ———.

Joseph Victor Bichet, son of Francis and Mary Jane, was born June 8, 1815, in France, and came with his parents to Le Ray. They first located in the northern part of the town, known as the "Dutch Settlement," where Joseph found occupation in helping to make a home. He engaged in farming, renting land, and had just purchased the farm on which his widow and son and daughter now live two weeks before his death, November 24, 1883. This is located northeast of the village of Evans Mills, and north of the ancient village of Slocumville, and includes one hundred acres of fine farming land. That he was a successful farmer is evidenced by the fact that he was able to purchase this property out of his savings. He was an active Democrat and a leading member of St. Mary's (Roman Catholic) church, at Evans Mills, which he was instrumental in organizing, and in which he was a trustee and one of the builders of its house of worship.



He was married, February 4, 1841, to Almira, daughter of Robert Sixbury, who is mentioned further at the close of this sketch. She was born December 16, 1817, in Le Ray, and is still living in that town. Mr. and Mrs. Bichet were the parents of ten children, noted as follows: Mary Victorine became the wife of Nicholas Crouch, and died in Croghan, Lewis county. Sarah Jane married Theodore Favret, and died in Evans Mills. Melinda, wife of John Fraley, lives in the town of Le Ray, near the Philadelphia line. Joseph Louis went west, and died in Detroit, Michigan. Charles is the fifth. Ferdinand is a resident of Copenhagen. Julia Annette lives, unmarried, with her mother and youngest brother, in Le Ray. Peter Joseph died in Detroit. George went west, and was last heard of in Blackhawk county, Iowa. William occupies the homestead farm, and is unmarried.

Charles E. Besha was born July 17, 1850, near Evans Mills, in the town of Le Ray, where he grew to manhood. (During his time the English spelling of the name has been adopted by the family.) During five years of his boyhood the family lived at Cape Vincent, and he had the advantage of the schools of that place, spending one term in the high school. In his seventeenth year he bade farewell to the schoolroom, and for the next two years assisted his father in the tillage of the farm. He then went to De Kalb Junction, in St. Lawrence county, and began work in a cheese factory to learn the art of making cheese, of which he soon became master. For eighteen years he made cheese at the Deer River factory, in Lewis county, on contract, which fact testifies to his industry, integrity and skill in his line of business. In 1895 he purchased the factory at West Carthage, and has since made his home there and continued to operate the plant. He built an addition for his dwelling and has remodeled the factory until it is practically a new one. His output is now over one hundred and twenty-five thousand pounds of cheese, and is steadily increasing. On the first day of November, 1902, Mr. Besha also took charge of the shipping station at Carthage. His genial and sunny nature, together with a disposition to treat every one fairly, makes him popular with the public, as well as the receivers of milk in New York, and his business and importance in the community seem to be on the increase. He is the owner of the homestead in Le Ray, and is one of the substantial citizens of the county. Mr. Besha still retains membership in the church where he was christened, St. Mary's, at Evans Mills, and also adheres to the political teachings of his father. He has

never been ambitious for public station, and continues along his quiet way, attending to the exacting details of his vocation.

Charles Edward Besha was married, April 19, 1898, to Miss Alice Hathaway Miller, who was born February 4, 1862, in West Turin, Lewis county, a daughter of John Almer and Mary Eliza (Hathaway) Miller, both of whom were natives of West Turin.

John Almer Miller was born April 1, 1831, and died July 12, 1902, at Leyden Hill. He came of sturdy old Revolutionary stock, and was a credit to his ancestry, a man universally respected and loved. His father, Jeremiah Miller, died in 1857, in West Turin, and was probably a native of Dutchess county, this state. His wife, Sarah Rea, was born December 13, 1804, in that county, a daughter of Peter Rea, who was born December 25, 1776, in Dutchess county. He was married, February 11, 1798, to Elizabeth Hoysradt, of old Dutch stock, and lived in Hillsdale, Columbia county, previous to 1822. In that year he moved to Turin, Lewis county, New York, where he passed away July 22, 1862. His wife died April 14, 1843, and they were buried on his farm. He served as highway commissioner, supervisor, assessor and justice of the peace, and kept a hotel on the west road. Of his fourteen children, Sarah, wife of Jeremiah Miller, was the third.

Peter Rea was a son of Hugh Rea, who was born November 17, 1741, in northern Ireland, and came to America in 1764. He was married, March 22, 1767, to Margaret Knickerbocker. He was a farmer and also kept a store near Jackson Corners, and enjoyed a large trade with the armies during the Revolution. One day, while plowing in his field he was seized and bound by a body of British soldiery, who then proceeded to ransack the store in alleged search of contrabrand goods. His wife, who was in charge of the store, was also tied, and much of the goods was carried off. At the same time the spring nearby, on which the family depended for water supply, was filled up with refuse. This illustrates the hardships endured by the brave spirits who struggled through eight years of war in order that we, they and their posterity might enjoy the blessings of freedom.

Almer J. Miller was married, in 1849, to Mary E. Hathaway, who was born July 8, 1831, and now resides with her children in New York. Mr. Miller was many years a cheesemaker and farmer. He was a lover of fine horses, and known as a very good judge of horseflesh. His last days were spent in Deer River and Lowville, where he lived retired from active business, until he was over seventy-one years old.

John Wesley Hathaway, father of Mrs. Mary E. Miller, was born March 9, 1800, in Herkimer county. He was married, November 17, 1818, to Sally Mitchell Lyman, who was born June 13, 1802, a daughter of Ezekiel and Mabel (Mitchell) Lyman, of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman were pioneer residents of Le Ray, this county. John W. Hathaway died March 21, 1862. His wife died December 6, 1848. They were the parents of six children, of whom Mrs. Miller is the fifth.

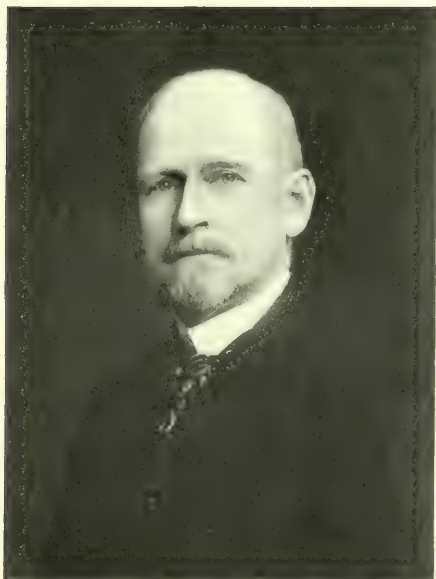
ROBERT SINBURY, father of Mrs. Joseph V. Besha, was a most remarkable man, and lived to be almost one hundred and ten years old. From a local journal is taken the following account of his life, which is the best now attainable:

"In the town of Le Ray, about five miles from Theresa, on the road to Evans Mills, in a little house by the roadside, last week, Thursday, Robert Sixbury died. A large majority of the readers of the *Post* never before heard of this remarkable man. Few of our people would have believed that there was a man in Jefferson county who had lived here for ninety-five years; yet such was really the case. In 1778, at the age of fourteen years, Robert Sixbury came to this section of the country from Amsterdam, Montgomery county, where he was born on the 6th day of March, 1763. His favorite hunting and fishing ground was in what was afterward LeRay and finally divided and now composes the towns of Alexandria, Theresa, and LeRay. Upon the banks of Indian river all kinds of game did then abound for trappers and hunters, and its waters were filled with fish and covered with Indian canoes, while the dense forests swarmed with the treacherous savages and no permanent white habitation was known nearer than the Mohawk Valley. After spending a number of years in this wilderness, with no local habitation and no companion but his musket and traps, he went to Herkimer county, where he married Miss Betsey Hoover, and the loving couple returned to his lodge in the vast wilderness and doubtless enjoyed the contiguity of shade. He became the companion of Foster the Indian hunter, and many an Indian has gone to his "happy hunting ground" as the penalty for stealing their traps. Sixbury built a log house about two miles north of Evans Mills and there for years he supported his family by hunting and fishing. For over sixty years he lived at this place, outliving two log houses which rotted down, and then he moved into his shop, where he has lived until the past few months. He had eight children, four boys and four girls, who

are all living but one son, who died about thirty years ago, aged thirty-seven years. His wife died about twenty-five years ago. Since which time the old gentleman has lived by himself in his old log house, cooking his own victuals except bread, positively refusing all assistance or to move from the home where he brought his young bride and where together they commenced life nearly ninety years ago; and where their children had grown up around them. Where he had slept so many anxious nights fearful that the tomahawk and the torch would deprive him of the ones dearer than life, if not life itself, he determined to remain. Not until the old shop, too, rotted down would he consent to occupy the little house near his son where he died.

"His three sons live in LeRay. John is about seventy-five years old; Jacob, seventy-two, and Isaac, the son who took care of the old gentleman, is about fifty-six. Of his daughters, Betsey married A. J. Shattuck, and lives in St. Lawrence county; Mary married Isaac Cushman of Cape Vincent; Cushman died very suddenly while on a visit to his father-in-law, and his widow still lives; Annie was a twin of Alexander—the son who died at the age of thirty-seven—and she married Isaac Walradt and lives near Evans Mills; Almira married Joseph Bichet, and lives near Lafargeville. The old gentleman had sixty-five grandchildren, fifty of whom are living. There were thirty great-grandchildren and three great-great-grandchildren. About thirty years ago the old gentleman fell in the fire-place and burned his foot so badly that his leg was amputated just above the knee; although about eighty years old it healed up and he has ever since traveled about with a wooden leg. Last spring he was out shooting at a mark with some friends, but did not like the Springfield rifle. He retained his hearing and eye-sight until he died. He always expressed a dislike for civilization, often wishing the country was just as he found it ninety-five years ago. He took no interest in any of the three wars through which he lived, and without doubt was at his death the oldest man in the state, and if half the stories about him are true the most remarkable man that ever lived. The world has witnessed many great changes during his life but of them he knew or cared nothing."

MAITLAND BASCOM SLOAT, treasurer of the New York & Pennsylvania Company of New York, is among the sons of Jefferson county who have made good use of their opportunities and conferred



*W. H. Deary*



credit upon their names and nativity. He was born December 26, 1846, in Watertown, only child of Harrison Sloat of that city.

Harrison Sloat was born April 17, 1814, in the town of Orleans, Jefferson county, a son of Henry Sloat, an early resident of the county. A further account of him will be found in connection with the history of Charles W. Sloat, in this work. Harrison Sloat grew up on the paternal farm in Orleans, and attended the common school of his neighborhood. On attaining his majority he went to Watertown and began working about machinery, and soon engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He was a very industrious man and scarcely had a holiday until his retirement, about 1886. He was of very quiet disposition, and found satisfaction in his work and his home, hence did not attempt to take any part in public affairs. Possessed of sound judgment, he was successful in business, was respected by his contemporaries, and held settled convictions on all subjects. A Whig in early life, he was among the founders of the Republican party, and with his wife was affiliated with the Universalist church of Watertown. On his retirement from business he was succeeded in business by his nephew, Charles W. Sloat, who has continued in its management, the concern being now owned by the Sloat & Greenleaf Manufacturing Company. Mr. Sloat passed away in Watertown, August 9, 1891.

He was married March 22, 1846, to Elizabeth M. Bascom, daughter of John and Abigail (Dickinson) Bascom, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Vermont.

Maitland B. Sloat passed his youth in his native city, attending its public schools, and graduated from the Jefferson County Institute in 1865. He at once entered the service of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad as clerk in the treasurer's office, and rose through its gradations until he was cashier on its removal to New York in 1884. He continued with the same employer, and was auditor when the office was removed to Oswego in 1889. He continued in the New York office two years after the line was leased by the New York Central road in 1891. In 1893 he became treasurer of the International Pulp Company, with headquarters in New York and, one year later, he was appointed treasurer of the New York & Pennsylvania Company, which position he still holds. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Armstrong Real Estate Improvement Company, another Pennsylvania corporation. It will be seen that Mr. Sloat has had success

in his chosen profession, that of finance and accounts, his services having been sought by important corporations.

Mr. Sloat's home is in Mount Vernon, New York, where he is an attendant of the Universalist church. He is a sturdy supporter of Republican principles, but finds no time for practical politics. A firm believer in the Christian principles of true fraternity, he retains membership in Watertown Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic brotherhood, and is also a member of the Jefferson County Society in New York, of the Transportation Club of the same city, and the Royal Arcanum.

He was married September 4, 1877, to Miss Lunette Greenleaf, who was born December 22, 1846, in Lafargeville, a daughter of John Dickinson Greenleaf (see Greenleaf, VIII). Two sons complete the family, namely, Harrison Greenleaf and Halbert Maitland. The elder passed through the Mount Vernon grammar and high schools and the Homeopathic Medical College of New York, and is now practicing medicine at Norwalk, Connecticut. He was recently married to Miss Edith W. Hubbard. The second son received the same primary training, graduated at Cornell University in 1904, and is now pursuing a post-graduate course in mechanical engineering at Columbia University.

MILLARD FILLMORE PERRY, principal of the Carthage High School, was born February 28, 1852, in Moira, Franklin county, New York, and has devoted his life to teaching school.

His grandfather, Aaron Perry, was a native of Vermont and settled as a pioneer in the town of Moira in 1824. He cleared land in the wilderness, and died there at the early age of forty years. His widow survived to the age of eighty-seven years, dying about 1860. They had three sons, Aaron, Gilman and Spencer, and two daughters, Lydia and Lucy, the former of whom married Nelson Stimpson, and the latter became the wife of Aaron Fisk.

Spencer W. Perry was born January 31, 1809, in Shoreham, Vermont, and was fifteen years old when his parents moved to Moira. He received a good education for the day and region, and became a teacher in the public schools, conducting a dozen or more terms. A man of sound judgment and a student, he exercised considerable influence in the community where he lived. He cleared land and became a farmer in Moira, where he died and was buried in April, 1889. He



was a Democrat in politics and, with his wife, a member of the Methodist church. He was married in 1845 to Lucinda, daughter of Tilman Tracy, a pioneer farmer of Moira, of English birth. She sustained a broken hip from a fall, and died in the same year as her husband. They were the parents of five children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the second. The eldest, Wellington M., is now a resident of Ranier, Oregon. John Wesley, the third, resides on the parental homestead in Moira. Wilna T. is a citizen of Flandreau, South Dakota, and Amy L. is a teacher at Los Angeles, California.

Millard F. Perry attended the Lawrenceville Academy, and after leaving that institution taught a winter term in the district school. Entering the Potsdam Normal School, he graduated in 1870, and immediately began a most successful career as a teacher. For four years he was principal of the Fort Covington Academy, and subsequently taught in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute three years. He was principal of the public schools at Gouverneur one year, at Chauteaugay six years, and at Brasher Falls two years. In 1892 he was elected principal of the Carthage High School, and has since continued to fill that responsible position to the advantage of the school and the approval of the school authorities and parents of the village. He is equally popular with his pupils, which is a flattering testimonial to his executive ability and his genial and kindly nature. Mr. Perry is a member of the Jefferson County Teachers' Association, of the Principals' Council of the same territory, and the State Association of Academic Principals. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church, and is an ardent supporter of the principles and action of the Republican party in governmental affairs.

He was married in 1884, to Mary Chisholm, who was born in Fort Coventry, New York, a daughter of Donald and Annie (McLean) Chisholm, natives of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Perry are the parents of a son and three daughters—Leslie Donald, Annie Chisholm, Frances Amy and Edna Elizabeth. The son has completed his first year at Cornell University, and the daughters are students of the Carthage schools.

JAMES PRINGLE, president of the Carthage National Bank and a leading manufacturer and business man of Carthage, was born June 8, 1833, at Napanee, Province of Ontario, Canada.

His father, Daniel Pringle, was a native of Canada, as was his

father before him, the family having emigrated from Scotland among the earlier settlers of the province. Daniel Pringle kept a hotel at Belleville, Canada, and, later, at Napanee, where he died soon after the American civil war, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife Sarah was a native of Canada, a daughter of Colonel Bell, an officer of the British army who settled in Canada after the close of his military service, and passed many years there before his death. Mrs. Pringle died at Napanee in 1865, aged about sixty years, so it appears that both she and her husband were contemporary with the nineteenth century. They were the parents of nine children. Sarah Jane, the eldest of these, is now the widow of George H. Davy, residing in Napanee. Mary Ann, widow of Dr. Thomas Shirley, also resides there. Rachel is the wife of George Jackson, and lives in Michigan. James is the fifth. Janet, Mrs. Charles Roblin, resides in Wilmington, Illinois. Henrietta died at Napanee, while the wife of John Van Alstine. Amelia, widow of Edward Walker, lives in Chicago. Charlotte is the wife of Robert Webster, of Napanee.

James Pringle is essentially a self-made man. He attended the public schools of his native village in boyhood, and early set out to make his own way in the world. At the age of sixteen years he secured employment in a general store in his native village and held this position seven years. The stability and industry indicated by this fact are the qualifications which have made him foremost among the manufacturers of the thrifty manufacturing village of Carthage.

In 1856 Mr. Pringle came to the United States, and for three years thereafter conducted a livery business at Watertown, this county. This business was moved to Carthage in 1859, and here continued four years. For the next five years he was employed as salesman in stores, part of the time in the general store of Ralph Hooker, and part in the clothing store of Horace Hooker. In 1868 Mr. Pringle became a clerk in the office of Brown & Bliss, foundrymen of Carthage. Within a short time thereafter the late Charles P. Ryther purchased the interest of Bliss, and the firm became Brown & Ryther. Mr. Pringle continued with the firm, and in 1869 bought an interest in the business, the style then becoming Brown, Ryther & Pringle. This continued until 1876, when Brown sold out to the others, and the business was continued under the ownership and management of Ryther & Pringle. After the death of Mr. Ryther in 1897, the firm continued with his son (who had been manager of his interest for some time) as successor.

July 1, 1900, the concern was incorporated, under the name of the Ryther & Pringle Company, and Mr. Pringle became president of the Company, with George D. Ryther as vice-president, and Fred W. Coburn, secretary and treasurer. Beside doing a general jobbing in foundry and machine work, a large business is kept up in the manufacture of paper mill machinery, and this plant has grown and prospered, along with others in Carthage. To the conservative character of Mr. Pringle and to his industry and upright business methods may be ascribed much of the prosperity of the business.

On the incorporation of the Carthage National Bank in 1887, Mr. Pringle became one of the larger stockholders, and was shortly after made vice-president of the institution, so continuing until the death of its president, the late Gilbert B. Johnson, in 1900, when Mr. Pringle became president. Under the careful supervision of its president, with the able assistance of its cashier, Mr. Fred W. Coburn, the bank maintains the honorable prestige which it attained under the charge of Mr. Johnson, and is reckoned among the most solid financial institutions of northern New York. At the outset it had a capital of fifty thousand dollars, which was subsequently doubled, and its loans and discounts now amount to about one-half million dollars. At the last report (1903) it had twenty thousand dollars surplus and seventeen thousand dollars undivided profits, and its deposits averaged over four hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Pringle has taken no active part in partisan struggles, but sustains the Democratic party in questions of national principle. He has served as trustee of the village of Carthage, and is now treasurer of the Union School of this village. He is a member of Grace Episcopal Church, in which he holds the office of warden. He is a member of Carthage Lodge, No. 158, and Carthage Chapter, No. 259, of the Masonic order, and has been eleven years master of the former, and two years high priest of the latter body.

He was married in 1856 to Mary, daughter of Asa and Electa Harris, of Champion, in which town Mrs. Pringle was born. Asa Harris was a farmer in Champion, and passed his last years on a small farm adjacent to the city of Watertown, where he died at the age of eighty-four years, in 1888. Electa Harris died in October, 1857, and Mr. Harris was twice married after that. One of his sons, A. M. Harris, is a resident of Watertown. Another, Zebediah, lives in Rochester, this state, and a third, George, is a farmer of the town of Russell,

this county. A daughter, Amelia, is the widow of George Freeman, residing in the town of Wilna. An invalid son, Eugene, completes the family of Mr. Pringle.

ALLEN EUGENE KILBY, a leading attorney of Carthage, is a native of Jefferson, grandson of one of its pioneers. Allen Kilby, born near the city of Boston, lived for some years in Farmington, Connecticut, whence he moved, in 1810, to Henderson, this county. There he cleared a farm and passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Theda Darin, reached the age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of ten children, several of whom settled in the west. Those who remained in this vicinity were: George, Sylvester, Theda, Allen, Austin, and Eben. All are now deceased. Sylvester was a shoemaker. Theda was the wife of Captain Henry Warner, of Henderson Harbor, who passed his life on the lakes. Allen was an invalid for many years, and not active in any pursuit. Austin was a captain on the lakes. Lucy was married, and died in the west. Eben was a tanner and also did some farming, and died in Henderson.

George Kilby was born in 1798, in Farmington, Connecticut, and was twelve years of age when he came with his parents to Henderson. Here he grew to manhood, receiving such education as the common schools of the day afforded. On arriving at man's estate he engaged in farming on his own account, but his chief occupation was building vessels for the lake trade. In this enterprise he was associated many years with Elihu Joiner and they placed many craft upon the lake. He lived to a good old age, and was honored and respected by his contemporaries, serving eight years as a justice of the peace. He was many years a staunch supporter of the political principles maintained by the Whig party, and became a Republican upon the organization of the party of that name. In religious faith he was a Universalist. His wife, Ann Hitchcock, was a native of this county, and bore him eight children. The first of these, Lydia, is now the widow of David Thompson, and resides in Henderson. Adelbert died there several years ago. Mahlon was drowned on Lake Ontario, in the wreck of a vessel in which he was a part owner. Theda is a resident of Henderson. Lorin lived many years at Sheridan, Waupaca county, Wisconsin, and died in Henderson. Arthur now resides upon the paternal homestead with his sisters. Caroline died in Henderson in 1891.

Allen E. Kilby was born August 16, 1843, in Henderson, and passed his boyhood in that town, where he received his primary education. After completing the course at Union Academy, Belleville, he graduated in the classical course at St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York, in 1869. He immediately took up the law course in the same institution, and was graduated in 1871. When he had completed his academic course he thought of going on the lakes, as he was without means and his father was not in position to aid him in taking a college course. A friend in whose judgment he placed much confidence advised him to go to college and work his way through. Acting on this suggestion he entered St. Lawrence with eleven dollars in his pocket. At the end of a year he was appointed a tutor in the institution, and so continued throughout his attendance there, graduating as valedictorian of his class. This involved much hard labor on the part of the young student, and won the competition over students who had no work save their studies. When he left the University he had seven hundred dollars as his earnings above the expense of his education, and this was at once invested in a law library. One year after graduating he was elected professor of pure mathematics in his alma mater, but declined the position, as he was established in a growing law practice and did not wish to abandon his prospects in this connection. Thus was a good educator lost, and a good lawyer given to the state.

Locating in Carthage in 1869, Mr. Kilby at once entered upon the diligent labors which make a successful lawyer, and his progress has justified these labors and his determination to stick to the law. His practice is general, except that he has for many years declined to handle criminal cases. His practice has included some celebrated actions, notable among them the Salter case, which was an action to recover damages from the Utica & Black River Railroad Company for a death caused by one of its trains. This was the first of the kind against this corporation, and was stubbornly contested, being tried five times, and taken before the court of appeals seven times, on appeal from orders and judgments, but was finally won for Mr. Kilby's client after ten years' litigation. Another notable matter was the contests over the Hepworth estate, which caused three and one-half years of litigation, and Mr. Kilby turned over to the English heirs one-fourth of a million dollars.

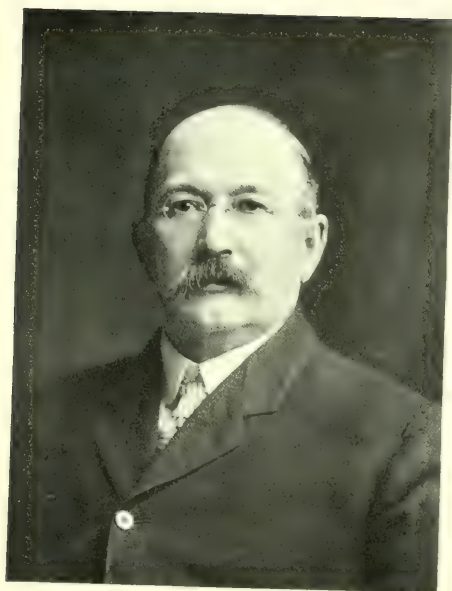
While not a politician, Mr. Kilby is a firm adherent of Republican principles, and there is no uncertainty about his position in any matter

of principle. He represented his county in the legislature two terms. He was made a Mason in Sacketts Harbor Lodge, No. 135, at the age of twenty-one years, and has recently affiliated with Carthage Lodge, No. 158.

He was married December 6, 1871, to Miss Alice A. Johnson, who was born April 17, 1850, in Henderson, a daughter of Fales and (Harris) Johnson, of that town. Two children complete the family of Mr. Kilby—Ralph L. and Bertha A. The latter is now pursuing a post-graduate course in the Gardner school for young ladies, on Fifth Avenue, New York. The former graduated from the Cheltenham Military Academy at Ogontz, Pennsylvania, and from the classical course of Princeton University in 1902, and is now engaged in financial business in New York City.

LEWIS SPENCER DILLENBACK. The period from 1702 to 1727 marks an era in the early German emigration, in which period between forty and fifty thousand left their native country. The terrible ravages and desolations by the troops (under Turenne) of Louis XIV. were the stern prelude to bloody persecutions and, to escape these, Germans and other Protestants emigrated to America.

In 1708 and 1709 thirty-three thousand on invitation of Queen Anne left their homes in the Rhine country for London, where some twelve thousand arrived in the summer of 1708. Books and papers had been circulated in the Palatinate, with the queen's picture on the books and the title page in letters of-gold (on that account called "The Golden Books") to encourage the Palatines to come to England so they might be sent to her majesty's colonies to be settled there. As stated above, thousands were induced to abandon their Vaterland little dreaming of the trials, privations and hardships so soon to fall to their lot. Of this large number coming to England in 1708-9, seven thousand, after having suffered great privations returned half naked and in despondency to their native country. Great numbers died for want of sustenance and medical attention and some perished on ships. The survivors were transported to British colonies in America. Ten sailing vessels, freighted with upward of four thousand German Palatines, left England December 25, 1709, and after a six months' tedious voyage reached New York in June, 1710. On this passage and immediately after landing, seventeen thousand died, and the survivors were encamped in tents they had brought with them, on what is now Gov-



L. B. Dilleback.





ernor's Island. Here they remained till late in the autumn, when about fourteen hundred were removed one hundred miles up the Hudson river to a point called Livingston Manor. These were under indenture to serve Queen Anne as grateful subjects, to manufacture tar in order to repay the expense of their transportation, which had been advanced by parliamentary grant. Being unjustly oppressed they became dissatisfied and Governor Hunter resorted to violent measures to secure obedience, but in this he failed. One hundred and fifty families to escape famine left late in the fall of 1712 for Schoharie valley, some sixty miles northeast of Livingston Manor. Many others found their way into the state of Pennsylvania.

(I) Among this colony of German Palatines settled at Livingston Manor appears the name of Martinus Dillenback, the ancestor of all that name who had their origin in the Mohawk valley. During the year 1711 Martinus Dillenback volunteered in Captain Johan Conrad Weiser's company for the expedition against Canada commanded by Colonel Nicholson. This was known as the Queensburg Company. The next trace in history of this party occurs in the "Frontiersmen" of New York—his name appearing with those of twenty-seven others as recipients of a grant of land in Montgomery county, known as the Stone Arabia Patent, October 19, 1723. In 1744 the "Frontiersmen" also records the building of the Lutheran church at Stone Arabia by Martinus Dillenback and others. The name appears also as "Trustee" of Lutheran church, in deed of conveyance to Dutch Reformed church at Stone Arabia, and recorded in the records of that church March 7, 1744, seventeenth year of the reign of King George II. The record of the Lutheran church gives the names of children of Martinus Dillenback as follows: Baltus, Dietrich, Martinus, Andrew, Johannes and Christian.

(II) The members of the family who afterward became residents of Jefferson county are traced from Baltus, the eldest son of Martinus Dillenback. He married Mary Metzger, a daughter of one of the early settlers of Albany, who came from Holland; so the Dillenbacks came from both the high and low Dutch. This marriage took place on the 5th of August, 1763, and of their family is found the following record from the old Lutheran church at Stone Arabia: John B., born June 27, 1764; Jacob, January 16, 1767; Elizabeth, May 28, 1769; Martinus, January 12, 1776; Mary, December 26, 1785.

(III) John B. Dillenback, oldest of the family of Baltus, mar-

ried Susanna Moak. He became a resident of Herkimer county, in the neighborhood of Little Falls, where he owned a large farm. His children were: Peter, married Delilah Shull; John, born December 15, 1796, married Catherine Snyder; Fanny married David Hammond; Jacob, born 1803, married Catherine Ostrander; Solomon, born March 1, 1805, married Amy McMullen; William, December 24, 1807, married Margaret Ann Jenkins; Hannah married William Jenkins; Amy, born May 7, 1809, married Jacob Bort; Susan married Jacob Klock, and (second) Edward Freeman; Mary married Nicholas Lawyer.

John B. Dillenback and the entire family became residents of Jefferson county in about 1830, with the exception of John, who remained at the old homestead in Herkimer county. Of the sons, Jacob settled in the town of Pamela, Peter in Alexandria, and Solomon and William in Orleans near Stone Mills.

(IV) Solomon Dillenback grew to manhood in Herkimer county, and was married in Canajoharie to Amy McMullen. He continued on the home farm until about 1830, when he moved to Jefferson county. He purchased over one hundred acres near Stone Mills, in Orleans, which he cultivated twenty years. This he sold, and subsequently he tilled a farm belonging to Alexander Coplay, at Chaumont. Late in life he bought a small farm at Omar, where he died December 27, 1863. His wife passed away February 12, 1860. They were Methodists in religion, and were among the most upright citizens of the community. Mr. Dillenback was a Whig in early life, and was one of the most ardent supporters of the Republican party, but did not care for official station.

Of the family of Solomon Dillenback and Amy McMullen, following is the record: Adelia, born November 11, 1830, married Erwin S. Collins; Alvah, February 27, 1833, died December 24, 1864, married Amelia McCombs. George, October 31, 1835, married Ellen Hoxie; Mary Martha, born February 22, 1838, died April 1, 1896, married Milton Keech. John, April 17, 1840, died April 27, 1841. John Wesley, May 9, 1842, married Pauline Herring; Lewis Spencer, December 3, 1844, married Harriet C. Close; Emily Celestia, November 16, 1847, married William Frost.

Of the surviving members of this family, Adelia resides at Omar; George at Chaumont; John W. at Watertown; Emily C. at Dexter, and Lewis Spencer in New York city. Of the male members, George was engaged in the live stock commission business in Albany for sev-

eral years, subsequently removing to New York, where he conducted the same business until 1900, when he returned to Jefferson county. John Wesley was a volunteer in the Tenth New York Artillery, a regiment raised in Jefferson county during the Civil war. Shortly after going to the front he was commissioned a captain in the Army of the James, and at the close of the war was commissioned in the regular service, subsequently rising to the rank of major. Major Dillenback was chief of artillery during the Santiago campaign of the late Spanish war, retiring in 1900 after thirty-seven years' service. His wife is a daughter of William Herring (see Herring).

(V) Lewis Spencer, fifth son and seventh child of Solomon and Amy Dillenback, was born near Stone Mills, in the town of Orleans, and grew up there on a farm. After a course in Falley Seminary at Fulton, New York, he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Jewett of Chaumont. In his nineteenth year he went on board the United States monitor "Mahopac," as hospital steward, and was with the North Atlantic squadron at Hampton Roads, James river, Bermuda Hundred and Dutch Gap. After one year at the latter place he was offered the appointment of chief clerk of the commissary department, Twenty-fifth Army Corps, Army of the James, which he accepted and continued in this position until the fall of Petersburg and Richmond. On the night of the surrender of the Confederate army at Appomattox, he issued supplies to it.

On returning to his home, Mr. Dillenback became a traveling salesman, covering twenty-three states twice a year, in the interest of the Northfield Knife Company, of Northfield, Connecticut, and continued three years. He was subsequently with the Corning Iron Works at Albany, as shipping clerk. While there he became associated with his brother, George Dillenback, in the live stock commission business at West Albany and continued about seven years. In 1876 he transferred his headquarters to New York city, and added hay to his list of products. For some years he was a member of the firm of Close & Dillenback, but now operates with Charles J. Austin, under the title of L. S. Dillenback & Company. He is a large exporter of sheep and cattle to Mexico and the West Indies, and also deals in the home cattle market extensively, together with hay and other produce. He is a sound business man, and has achieved success by industry, and the exercise of upright methods in business, thus securing the confidence of shippers over a wide area. Mr. Dillenback is a Free Mason of high

degree, affiliating with Capital City Chapter, No. 242, and Palestine Commandery, DeWitt Clinton Council, R. & S. M., and the local Temple, N. M. S., of Albany. He was a member of the Colonial Club of New York during its existence, but has joined no other on account of not residing in the borough of Manhattan. His home is in Riverdale, one of the most beautiful suburban sites on the New York Central railroad.

He was married in 1876, to Miss Harriet C. Close, who was born in Fremont, Ohio, daughter of Perry and Sarah L. (Britton) Close, of Pennsylvania Dutch and New York ancestry. One son completes the family of Mr. Dillenback, namely, George Perry, born February 19, 1881.

JAY WILLIAM WALDO, one of the most substantial framers of the town of Champion, is descended from an old New England family, which has given many good citizens to the state and nation.

(1) Tradition traces the origin of the name to France, but nothing positive is known of its planting in England. The first of record in this country was Cornelius Waldo, born about 1624, and died January 3, 1700-1, in Chelmsford, Massachusetts. The town records give the year of his death as 1701, and the tombstone places it 1700, due, perhaps, to the difference between old style and the new. The first reference to him is found in the Essex county court records, May 6, 1647. As he was "farmer" for John Cogswell, senior, whose daughter he married, and correspondence by John Cogswell, junior, refers to Cornelius Waldo's mother, living at Berwick, in England, it is probable that the latter came from the same district and the families were acquainted in the mother country. By a town order February 14, 1664, in Ipswich, he was granted a share and a half in lands belonging to inhabitants of Plum Island, Castle Neck and Hog Island, and it is probable that he settled in Ipswich soon after his arrival in the colony. He married Hannah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Thompson) Cogswell, who was born in 1624, in Westbury Leigh, county of Wilts, England, and came with her parents to New England in the ship *Angel Gabriel*, which sailed from Bristol May 23, 1635. This vessel was flung upon the shore at Pemaquid in a gale, August 15, and several of her passengers and crew were lost. John Cogswell was a native of the same place as his daughter, and his wife was a daughter of Rev. William Thompson, vicar of Westbury parish, by his first wife, Phillis.

The marriage of Cornelius Waldo occurred previous to January 2, 1651, as indicated by a deed of that date. His wife survived him, dying December 25, 1704, aged eighty years. It is indicated by records of Ipswich and Chelmsford that they moved from the former to the latter town in the autumn of 1665, and he bought land in Chelmsford August 12, 1670. The next year he bought a mansion near the Chelmsford "meeting house," and here is where he died, without doubt. In 1678 he was elected selectman in Chelmsford, and was made a deacon in the first church of Dunstable, in 1685. In 1690 he kept a licensed tavern in Chelmsford, and in 1698 he was again chosen as selectman of that town. He was an extensive landowner, and disposed of his property to his sons and son-in-law, Edward Emerson, the last conveyance bearing date of August 4, 1699. His children were: Elizabeth, John, Cornelius, Daniel, Martha, twin sons buried three days after birth, Deborah, Rebecca, Judith, Mary and Jonathan.

(II) John, eldest son of Cornelius and Hannah Waldo, died April 14, 1700, at Windham, Connecticut. The date of his birth is not recorded, but it is probable that he was born in Ipswich, and it must have occurred as early as 1654-55. He was a soldier in King Philip's war, serving under Captain Thomas Wheeler in the "Quaboag fight," August 2, 1675, and receiving a wound in that struggle. For this service he was credited four pounds, and he is again credited one pound, 12s and 10d, for service under the same commander, at Groton, February 29, 1676. In 1682, with his brother Daniel he was among the mounted guards employed by the town of Dunstable. He represented the town of Dunstable in the general court in 1689. Previous to this time he was a half owner, with Mr. Jonathan Tyng, in a grist mill on Nacooke brook. In 1695 his name appears among the inhabitants of ward four, Boston, and two years later he sold a mill and five acres of land in Hingham to Nathaniel Beale. On November 29, 1697, he purchased of John Broughton, in Windham, a grist mill, dwelling house and one acre of land, for thirty-five pounds. On January 3, following, he was admitted a freeman in Windham, and the next day bought for thirty pounds an allotment of a thousand-acre right in Windham, from Richard Egerton, of Norwich. On the day of his admission he was made one of a committee, with Joseph Hall and John Backus, to gather the rate and agree with workmen to build a meeting house. A deed of land sold by him in Chelmsford, in 1697, shows that his wife, Rebecca, was a daughter of Samuel Adams. The

inventory of his estate places its value at 292 pounds and seven shillings, from which was deducted, for debts and funeral expenses, 29 pounds, five shillings and six pence. In 1710 his widow married Deacon Elizer Brown, of Canterbury, Connecticut, formerly of Chelmsford, Massachusetts, and she died in Canterbury, September 17, 1727, having been then a widow seven years. Her mother was Rebecca (Graves) Adams, of Charlestown, where the death of her eldest child is recorded, in 1677. In 1716 one-half of the grist mill was sold to Ephraim Sawyer, of Hansfield, who purchased the other half in 1734. The children of John and Rebecca Waldo were: Rebecca, John, Catherine, Edward, Rebecca (2), Ruth, Sarah and Abigail.

(III) Edward, second son of John Waldo, was born April 23, 1684, in Dunstable, Massachusetts, and died August 3, 1767, in Windham. He was educated in the Boston schools and taught school several years in Windham. He lived in that part of the town now Scotland, and built a house in 1714, near the county line, which is still standing and inhabited by a descendant. Scotland parish, the third Windham society, was established in May, 1732, and at the first meeting, June 22, Mr. Waldo was moderator, and made one of the society committee. On September 20 he was placed on a committee to secure a minister, and on June 25, 1735, he was one of the committee, with John Bass and Joseph Meacham, to agree with suitable men to build a meeting house. March 27 of the next year he was on a committee to provide a permanent minister. November 19, 1734, he was chosen deacon, with Nathaniel Bingham. He and his wife were members of the Windham church in 1726, and were transferred formally to the Scotland church October 22, 1735. He was a strong supporter of the separatist movement begun in 1746, and with his wife and three sons became a member of the separate church in that year. He was one of the signers of a petition, dated April 16, 1653, praying for the benefit of the "toleration act." Ten years later he was restored to his former standing in the first church. Mr. Waldo represented the town at general court in 1722, 1725 and 1730. He was confirmed a lieutenant in October, 1722, and in 1726 filled that position in the company commanded by Captain Eleazer Carey. He was the owner of numerous parcels of land in Windham and Norwich. In 1735 he gave most of his land to his sons, Edward and Shubael, and in 1748 sold part of the remainder to "his loving son," Zacheus. Deacon Waldo married, first, Thankful, daughter of Deacon Shubael and Joanna (Bursley) Dim-

mock, of Mansfield, Connecticut. She was born in March, 1682, in Barnstable, Massachusetts, and died December 13, 1757, in Windham. Both she and her husband were buried in Palmertown cemetery, Scotland. His will shows that his second wife's name was Mary, and she is supposed to have been a daughter of Elisha and Rebecca (Doane) Paine, of Eastham, Massachusetts, who moved to Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1700. She was the widow of Robert Freeman at that time. Thomas, father of Shubael Dinnmock, was a prominent man in Barnstable, Massachusetts, where he lived from 1640 to his death in 1659. The children of Edward and Thankful Waldo were: Shubael, Edward, Cornelius, Anne, John, Bethuel, Thankful, Joannah, Zacheus and John (2).

(IV) Shubael, oldest child of Edward Waldo, was born April 7, 1707, in Windham, and died May 12, 1766, in Alstead, New Hampshire. He lived in that part of Norwich, Connecticut, now Lisbon, and was chosen "lister" at a town meeting December 31, 1736. He sold his farm there in 1738, and bought an estate in the northeast corner of Mansfield, March 19, 1738-9, to which he added more land in 1739, 1745 and 1753. In 1754 and 1763 he conveyed land to his sons, Samuel and Edward, in all these transactions being named as of Mansfield. About 1769 he moved to Alstead, New Hampshire, where he passed the balance of his days. May 22, 1769, he purchased from Timothy Delano, for three hundred pounds, Lot 4 in the fifth range, and part of Lots 3 and 4, in the second range. In August of the same year he sold one half of these lands to his son, Edward, and subsequently deeded parcels to his sons, Daniel and Calvin. Having disposed of most of his property in life, he died intestate, and his estate was inventoried at twenty-three pounds, six shillings and eight pence, all personal. The town meetings of Alstead were frequently held at his house, and he was elected selectman in 1772. He was married October 14, 1730, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, to Abigail, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Alden) Allen, of that town. She was born in 1712, in East Bridgewater, and died September 6, 1799, at the home of her son, Abiathar, in Shaftsbury, Vermont. Her children were Samuel, Shubael, Abiathar, Jesse, Jonathan, Thankful, Edward, Daniel, Mary, Abigail, Beulah, Ruth, Rebecca, Ruth (2) and Calvin.

(V) Shubael, second son and child of Shubael and Abigail Waldo, was born January 10, 1733, in Lisbon, Connecticut, baptized on the twenty-fifth of the following month, and died September 4,



1807, in Herkimer, New York. Records of Alstead, New Hampshire, show that he was with his father in that town, whence he moved to this state. He was married October 2, 1754, in Mansfield, Connecticut, to Priscilla, daughter of Samuel and Betty Smith, of that town. She was born January 4, 1734, in Colchester, in that state. Mr. Waldo's first child was born in Mansfield. He was a tanner by occupation, and lived in several places. His children were: Tabitha, Joseph, Nathan, Calvin, Jaram, Shubael and Elizabeth.

(VI) Jaram, fourth son and fifth child of Shubael and Priscilla Waldo, was born in May, 1772, in Herkimer, and died in 1841, at Great Bend, this county. He was a farmer and shoemaker, and a respected citizen. He was married at Rossie, St. Lawrence county, New York, to Lois Kinne, who was born in 1775, and died in 1855, in Rutland, this county. Their children were named: Sally, Jonathan Haskell, Shubael, Daniel, Harriet, Huldah, Sophia, Avastia and Nancy.

(VII) Avastia, daughter of Jaram and Lois Waldo, became the wife of Samuel Fulton (see Fulton, IV).

(V) Jonathan, fifth son and child of Shubael and Abigail Waldo, was born August 17, 1738, in what is now Lisbon, Connecticut, and died July 17, 1821, at Western, New York. He was a Baptist preacher, and lived many years in Vermont, whence he was compelled to move by losses due to the depreciation of Continental money, after the close of the Revolution. He was married, May 25, 1762, to Ann Palmer, whose parentage is unknown. She was born September 26, 1742, and died March 11, 1804, probably at Western. Their children were: Jonathan, David, Gershom, Mary, Allen, Anna, Phipps, Anna (2), Abiathar and Abigail.

(VI) Jonathan, first child of Jonathan (1) and Ann Waldo, was born April 11, 1763, and died February 5, 1833, at Western, this state. There he engaged in agriculture and passed his life. He was a private in the Sixteenth New York militia, under Colonel Lewis Van Woert, and was in the field from August 13, 1779, until November 30, 1780. He was married (first) March 2, 1786, at Western, to Lucy, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Mattison, of Shaftsbury, Vermont. She was born April 26, 1769, and died March 12, 1821, at Western. Mr. Waldo married (second) January 14, 1823, at Western, Diadama, widow of Ezra Barnard, whose maiden name was Porter. With his two wives, he was buried in the cemetery at Western. On September 23, 1795, he



bought seven hundred and three acres of land at Western, and this gives an idea of the date of his removal thither. The children of Jonathan (2) and Lucy Waldo were: Jonathan, Lucy, Allen, Thomas Mattison, Pamela, Anna, Phips, Ira, Sarah, David Jonathan and Isaiah Asa (twins), and Laura. Children of Diadama (Porter) Waldo: Ira and Susan. Pamela Waldo married, October 5, 1819, at Western, David, son of Philip and Louise (Utley) Smith. David Smith was born October 13, 1793, at Western, and died February 25, 1864, in Watertown, where his wife passed away July 14, 1870. They were farmers and lived at South Champion until old age, and were buried there.

(VII) Jonathan (3), son of Jonathan (2) and Lucy Waldo, was born January 19, 1787, at Shaftsbury, Vermont, and died April 29, 1841, in Rutland, this county. He was a farmer in Western, later in Rutland, where he had nearly three hundred acres, and married Mary, daughter of William Olney, of Stillwater, New York. She was born June 30, 1790, at Stillwater, and died April 16, 1867, in South Champion, where both are buried. She was married in 1844 to Isaac Myers, of Stillwater, where she subsequently lived until old age. The children of Jonathan and Mary Waldo were: William Olney, Allen, Mary Olney, Theodore, and Mortimer—the last two being twins. Jonathan Waldo (3) was affiliated with the Methodist church.

(VIII) William Olney, first child of Jonathan (3) and Mary Waldo, was born March 10, 1813, in Western, and died April 30, 1850, in Rutland, where he held part of the paternal homestead, dividing it with his brother Allen. The latter died there July 29, 1878, aged sixty-four years, nine months and four days. Mary O. married Elon Brown, and died in Champion January 25, 1859, aged thirty-nine years. Theodore is now living in Rutland, and Mortimer died March 12, 1888, in the town of Watertown, where he was a farmer, aged sixty-seven years, two months and four days.

William Olney Waldo continued farming on the homestead in Rutland until his death, April 30, 1850, at the early age of thirty-seven years. He was married March 8, 1843, at Martinsburg, New York, to Jane, daughter of Luke Searl, of Martinsburg. The last-named was born March 3, 1797, and died November 9, 1866. His wife, Alma Cook, was born June 5, 1801, and died December 14, 1890. Jane Searl was born April 20, 1821, and died March 6, 1864. William O. and Jane Waldo had two children. The eldest, Jay William, is mentioned at length hereinafter; and the younger, Rebecca, born in Rutland, died April 28, 1873.

aged twenty-three years, while the wife of her cousin, Charles Waldo, son of Allen Waldo, in Rutland. She left a son, Allen Waldo, now a bookkeeper in the office of Viles & Robbins, Chicago.

(IX) Jay William, elder child of William O. and Jane Waldo, was born October 25, 1846, in Rutland, where he grew up, attending the district school within sight of his present residence, until he was seventeen years old. Having been endowed by nature with a sound mind and body, he developed into a successful farmer and man of business, commanding the respect of his fellows. By studious habits he has become well informed, and bears no mean part in the life of his day. At the age of twenty years he took charge of the paternal homestead, and soon after bought out his sister's interest in the same. This patrimony of one hundred and fifteen acres he still holds, together with two hundred and fifty acres in the town of Champion, which he purchased soon after his marriage. For a period of fifteen years he operated a sawmill at Tyler-ville, and made butter on a large scale nineteen years. Subsequently he gave attention to the manufacture of cheese, having a factory on his farm, which was consumed by fire in the summer of 1903. He keeps ninety head of Holstein grade cattle, and milked sixty-two cows in the season of 1903. While not affiliated with any religious organization, Mr. Waldo endeavors to conform his life to the golden rule, and his harmonious relations with mankind at large indicate approximate success. He is an independent Democrat, and exercises considerable influence in the conduct of town and county affairs. He served as supervisor of Rutland four terms, with satisfaction to his constituency.

Mr. Waldo was married February 26, 1867, to Miss Margaret Matilda Bush, who was born January 22, 1846, in Turin, Lewis county. She is a daughter of George and Martha C. (Speed) Bush. A daughter and a son came to Mr. and Mrs. Waldo, namely, Martha J. and George William. The former died April 27, 1885, aged seventeen years, two months and eighteen days. The latter is his father's assistant on the home farm. He was born February 16, 1874, married Elizabeth Plank, and resides with his father.

George, son of Jonathan and Matilda (Pelton) Bush, was born November 26, 1817, in Turin, New York, and died January 14, 1892, in Champion. His first wife, Martha C. Speed, was born January 17, 1815, and died March 2, 1864, aged forty-nine years. Mr. Bush subsequently married Mary L. Ely, who died February 28, 1902, at the age of sixty-one years, six months and twenty-five days. Mrs. Waldo is the only one

of her mother's children now living, her sister Mary having died in early life.

NOAH CHAMBERLAIN, an industrious and successful citizen of Carthage, has conquered the way to success from very humble beginnings. He was born May 31, 1858, in the city of Montreal, Canada, a son of Theophile and Clotilde (Marcile) Chamberlain, of French descent. The parents died in Montreal at the ages of fifty-six and forty-three years, respectively. For nearly a quarter of a century the father was a trackman on the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad, and for a few years subsequently was employed in the Montreal freight house of the same road. The parents were faithful members of the Roman Catholic church, in which they reared their children. The family was large, but only four of the children grew to maturity. The eldest, Clotilde, is the wife of Lewis Dugas, residing at Otter Lake, near Ottawa, Canada. Harriet married John Cumberland, and resides at St. Lambert, province of Quebec. Noah is the fourth, of whom further mention occurs hereinafter. Isaac died June 17, 1887, at the age of twenty years.

Noah Chamberlain remained in his native city until he was eighteen years old, receiving instruction from the good priests of the "Brothers School." In 1876 he came to Carthage, and has ever since been a resident of this place, where he is reckoned among the substantial citizens. For the first two years he worked as a trackman on the local railroad, receiving ninety cents a day as wages. Upon this he married, and with the aid of a faithful helpmeet has prospered and reared a family of bright and promising children. He soon learned the trade of carpenter, and for twenty-two years has been a contractor and jobber in building. He has constructed many of the homes of Carthage, and has contributed his share in various ways to the growth and progress of the village.

For a time Mr. Chamberlain gave some attention to electric construction, and built, installed and operated the electric light plant at Adams village, this county. He also built the plants at Alexandria Bay and Clayton, and operated the Carthage plant for some time. In 1902 he turned his attention to the construction of cement walks, for which there is great demand in the village, and has done a very successful business in this line, having all the work he can take care of with the assistance of four men. He is now one of the principal house owners in the city. He built his present block on Church street, 26 feet by 105 feet, two stories high, and accommodating five families. This was the

first flat-house that was built in Carthage. It was erected in 1900 and was a new idea in this town. He has also built nine other houses which he rents to families. In 1890 he built his pleasant home on Adelaide street, where he is ever ready to entertain his friends in a most hospitable manner. His good humor never lapses, and he is an interesting conversationalist, as he endeavors to keep well informed, and is a man of sound judgment and keen insight. When he arrived in this state he had no knowledge whatever of the English language, and was forced on this account to accept very humble employment, but he is one of these enterprising spirits who cannot be kept down, and he soon began to advance along the lines of modern progress. He became a naturalized citizen as soon as he attained his majority, and has always supported the Republican party. For more than fifteen years he has been a member of the local volunteer fire department, and is now assistant chief engineer. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Knights of the Maccabees, and Knights of Columbus, being master of the guards in the last named, and second master of the guards in the Maccabees. With his wife and family he holds membership in St. James' Roman Catholic church of Carthage.

Mr. Chamberlain was married December 25, 1879, to Miss Rosa Kimball, who was born at Redwood, this state, daughter of Neldo and Julia (Mallette) Kimball, who were born in Vermont and Canada, respectively, of English and French descent. Eight children complete Mr. Chamberlain's family, namely: Harriet, Frederick, Minnie, Gertrude, Rose, Noah, Wellington and Lilian.

HARRY ANSON MOODY, a prominent business man of New York city, is a scion of one of the first families of Jefferson county, and bears the Christian names of the three preceding generations of paternal ancestors. His family is among the earliest in New England, and has contributed many noted clergymen to that section, as well as men and women prominently active in social and business life.

(1) The progenitor of all bearing this name in America was William Moody, who came from Wales in 1633, and spent the first winter in this country in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He moved to Newbury, same colony, with the first settlers of the place in the spring of 1635, and was there admitted as freeman and received a grant of ninety-two acres of land. He, as well as his three sons, was of considerable note both in ecclesiastical and secular affairs of the town. The names of William, Samuel and Caleb Moody often occur in the various com-



*H. P. Moody*



mittees of the church, from which we may infer that they were pious men and possessed much practical wisdom and general intelligence. There is a tradition that William Moody was a blacksmith, and that he was the first in New England who adopted the practice of shoeing oxen to enable them to walk on ice. His wife's name was Sarah, and their sons were: Samuel, Joshua and Caleb.

(II) Samuel, eldest son of William Moody, married Mary Cutting, and died in Newbury, April 4, 1675. His widow subsequently married Daniel Lunt. Samuel's children were: Mary, William, Sara, Mary (2), Lydia, Hannah and Samuel. The last-named, born 1671, was grandfather of Rev. John Moody, first minister of Newmarket, New Hampshire, and great-grandfather of Rev. Amos Moody, minister at Pelham, same state. Another grandson was Rev. Joshua Moody.

(II) Joshua, second son of William and Sarah Moody, graduated at Harvard College in 1653, and was ordained as the first Congregational minister of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1671. He was minister of the First church in Boston from 1684 to 1692, and died in that city July 4, 1697, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He married (first) Miss Collins and (second) Widow Ann Jacobs of Ipswich, who survived him. His son, Samuel Moody, graduated at Harvard College in 1689 and was settled as minister of Newcastle, New Hampshire.

(II) Caleb, third son of William and Sarah Moody, married Sarah Pierce, August 24, 1659, and she died August 25, 1665. He married for second wife Judith Bradbury, November 9, 1665. He died in Newbury August 25, 1698, aged sixty-one years, and his widow died January 24, 1700. His children were: Daniel, Sara, Caleb, Thomas, Judith, Joshua, William, Samuel, Mary and Judith.

Anson Moody and his wife, Candace Carpenter, were among the pioneer settlers of Rodman, this county, arriving in 1801. Candace Carpenter (see Carpenter, XIV) was a daughter of William Carpenter, who was born in Coventry, Connecticut, and is supposed to have lived there at the time of the daughter's birth. Tradition says that Anson Moody and wife came from Vermont to New York, and it is probable that they were married in that state, where William Carpenter lived. His parents died at Hartford, Vermont.

Harry Ogden Hoffman Moody, son of Anson and Candace (Carpenter) Moody, was born June 15, 1802, in Rodman, being among the earliest natives of the county. He grew up there, and there received

his education, which would not be measured as a liberal one by present standards. On attaining man's estate he married Caroline Ann Bibbins, who was born May 19, 1805, in Stillwater, Saratoga county, New York, a daughter of Arthur Bibbins, another pioneer of Rodman (see Bibbins). Mr. Moody engaged in farming at Stone Mills, in Jefferson county, whence he moved soon after 1830 to Pulaski, Oswego county, and continued to engage in agriculture during the balance of his life. He was a member of the Methodist church and a Royal Arch Mason, and lived to aid in establishing the Republican party. One of his sons, Delano Gibson Moody, now occupies the paternal homestead at Pulaski.

Anson Moody, son of H. O. H. and Caroline A. (Bibbins) Moody, was born October 18, 1827, at Stone Mills, New York, and was a small child when his parents removed to Pulaski. Here he grew up and attended the public schools. He engaged in farming in the town of Brownville, and was thus engaged when the Civil war broke out. Among the first to respond to the call for troops to suppress the rebellion, he joined Company H, First New York Heavy Artillery, under Joe. Spratt, and was soon in active service. His life was given up on the altar of freedom, and he passed away June 17, 1862, in hospital at Annapolis, as the result of wounds received at the battle of Fair Oaks, Virginia. His wife, Ellen L. McKee, was a daughter of Jason and Olive B. (Ransom) McKee. They were the parents of three children. The first two—Belle E., wife of John R. Easley, and Frank M. Moody—reside at Newark, New York.

Harry Anson Moody, youngest child of Anson and Ellen L. (McKee) Moody, was born September 10, 1858, in Brownville, and was reared in Watertown. His attendance at school was cut short at the early age of eleven years by the necessity of earning something toward his own support. By subsequent study at night schools, while at work, and by private study and travel and observation, he has become one of the best-informed men of his time, outside of professional life. After spending two years, from eleven to thirteen years of age, in the bookstore of Hanford & Wood, in Watertown, he was sent to the country on account of feeble health. A year on the farm of his grandfather served to make him robust and prepare him for the active business career which has taken up his time since. Entering the dry goods store of A. Bushnell & Company, at Watertown, as check boy, he continued twelve years in that establishment and occupied the position of head salesman when he left it. The first years brought plenty of hard work, with what



seemed then like little reward, but he regards his training under the strict eye of Mr. Bushnell as a most valuable experience and the foundation of his success as a business man. On leaving Watertown Mr. Moody went to Rochester, with the intention of studying stenography, but soon went on the road as a salesman, continuing thus one year. During the next nine years he was a salesman in the dry goods store of Sibley, Lindsay & Kerr. For the next three years he was manager of the Rochester store of F. W. Woolworth, and was called from there in 1896 to become a buyer for the Woolworth syndicate stores, with headquarters at the New York office. He has since continued in that position. Upon the incorporation of F. W. Woolworth & Company, February 16, 1905, Mr. Moody became one of the directors of the concern, whose success in the business world is in considerable measure due to the faithful and efficient efforts of Mr. Moody.

He continues the filial and patriotic remembrance of his father by maintaining membership in the Pulaski Camp, Sons of Veterans. As an attendant and supporter of the Central Congregational church of Brooklyn, he aids in maintaining the gospel, and is active in supporting his political principles at the polls, acting with the Republican party in national and state affairs, but independent in local matters.

Mr. Moody was married September 1, 1887, to Miss Anna B. Douglass, a native of Pulaski, daughter of Isaac P. and Martha J. (Moody) Douglass, Mrs. Moody being a distant relative of her husband. They are the parents of a daughter, Dorothy Douglass Moody, born August 31, 1895.

CARPENTER. This is one of the ancient names which have figured in the settlement and development of Jefferson county, and it still has prominent representatives among its citizens. It has been scattered throughout the United States and has carried with it New England standards and given its sons to the public service in many commonwealths.

(I) The first of the name of whom record has been found was John Carpenter, born about 1303, who was a member of parliament in 1323.

(II) Richard, son of John Carpenter, born about 1335, married Christina ———. He resided in London, was a "chaundeler," and possessed of wealth for his day.

(III) and (IV) The succeeding generation in this line were represented by John Carpenter.

(V) William Carpenter, son of John (2), born about 1480, died 1520, was known as "William of Homme."

(VI) and (VII) James and John fill in the sixth and seventh generations.

(VIII) William, son of John Carpenter, had sons—James, Alexander, William and Richard.

(IX) William, third son of William (1), was born in 1576, was a carpenter by trade and resided in London. He rented tenements and gardens in Houndsditch. Being a dissenter he was driven to Whirwell to escape persecution, and took the opportunity to join his sons in emigrating to America. He was not contented on this side, however, and returned to England on the ship which brought him.

(X) William (3), son of William (2) Carpenter, was born May 25, 1605, and came to America on the ship "Bevis," from Southampton. He was made a freeman in Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1640, and was representative from that town in 1641 and 1643. He filled the same position in Rehoboth in 1645. He died in Rehoboth February 7, 1697, and his wife, Abigail, passed away February 7, 1659. Three of their children were born in England, three in Weymouth and one in Rehoboth, namely: John, William, Joseph, Hannah, Abiah and Abigail (twins) and Samuel.

(XI) William (4), second son and child of William (3) and Abigail Carpenter, born about 1631, in England, married Priscilla Bennett October 5, 1651. She died October 20, 1663, and he was married December 10, 1663, to Marion Searles, who survived him many years, dying May 1, 1722, aged ninety-three years. He died January 26, 1703, in Rehoboth. He was a farmer, and was town clerk from May 13, 1668, until his death, except in 1693. He was representative in the general court in 1656 and 1668, and was made deacon of the church in the latter year. In 1685 he was surveyor of the "North Purchase," and laid out eighty-three fifty-acre lots. He was a fine writer, a man of superior ability, and exercised great influence in the community. His estate was appraised at two hundred and fifteen pounds, five shillings and four pence. He had fourteen children, named as follows: John, William, Priscilla, Benjamin, Josiah, Nathaniel, Daniel, Noah, Miriam, Obadiah, Ephraim (died young), Ephraim, Hannah and Abigail.

(XII) Benjamin, third son and fourth child of William and Priscilla (Bennett) Carpenter, was bereft of his mother on the day of his birth, October 20, 1663, in Rehoboth. He was married March 14, 1691, to Hannah Strong, daughter of Jedediah and Freedom (Woodward) Strong, and granddaughter of Elder John Strong. He was a farmer, and in 1708 moved to Northampton, Massachusetts, soon after going to Coventry, Connecticut, where he died April 18, 1738. His wife survived him, passing away March 20, 1762, aged ninety-one years. Their children were named: Prudence, Freedom, Amos, Benjamin, Jedediah, Hannah, Eliphalet, Elizabeth (died young), Noah, Elizabeth, Ebenezer and Rebecca.

(XIII) Ebenezer, seventh son and eleventh child of Benjamin and Hannah (Strong) Carpenter, was born November 9, 1709, the first white born in Coventry, and was married June 19, 1739, to Eunice Thompson, who was born in 1722 and died January 21, 1777, aged fifty-five years. He died January 30, 1777, and both were buried in one grave in Hartford, Vermont. They fell victims of spotted fever. Mr. Carpenter was a farmer and shrewd business man, dealing largely for his time in real estate. He held the office of constable and other responsible positions. His children were: Asa, James, William, Bridget, Josiah, Catherine, Eunice, Phebe, Ebenezer, Amos and Betsey.

(XIV) William, third son and child of Ebenezer and Eunice (Thompson) Carpenter, was born October, 1742, probably in Coventry, and died December 24, 1814. He was married February 19, 1767, to Rachel Badger, who died January 30, 1830, aged eighty-three years. He was a farmer. His children were: William, Rachel, John, Tirzah, Candace, David, Mary, and Jerome. Mary married Noah Merwin, and lived in Rodman, New York.

(XV) Candace, fifth child and third daughter of William and Rachel (Badger) Carpenter, was born May 15, 1779, and died November 18, 1828, in Rodman, being the wife of Anson Moody (see Moody).

JAMES ANDREW OUTTERSON, one of the largest manufacturers of paper in northern New York, the leading paper-producing section of the United States, is also identified as a promoter and stockholder in many other industries employing the artisan and mechanic. Mr. Outtersen is a native of Binghamton, New York, born October 18, 1858. His grandfather, Andrew Outtersen, was a native of Scotland, and is

mentioned more at length in another place in this work. Colonel James T. Outterson, father of the subject of this sketch, is a well-known paper manufacturer, and receives proper notice in this work.

James A. Outterson grew up at Pulaski, Oswego county, which is the native place of his mother, Frances Elizabeth Jones. He was somewhat wayward as a boy, and could not be kept steadily at his books. As a consequence he was put to work in a paper mill at Rainbow, Connecticut, at the early age of ten years. His father was superintendent of the mill there at that time. From this time on his attention has been pretty steadily given to the art of producing paper of all grades, and he became proficient in every department of the work, having been connected with several mills in time. In the summer of 1884 he set out in business on his own account by renting a paper mill at Fayetteville, near Syracuse, where he met a discouraging misfortune at the end of six months' time, the mill being destroyed by fire, together with much stock and tools and materials which he had accumulated. In June, 1885, Mr. Outterson became associated with two others in the operation of a paper mill. Since that time he has been active in extending the operations of the paper industry in Jefferson county, with the exception of three years spent at Potsdam, St. Lawrence county, during which time he organized the Racquette River Paper Company, and constructed and set in operation its extensive plant. He is now president of the Champion and West End Paper Companies, of Carthage, the Carthage Sulphite Pulp Company and the Carthage Machine Company, of the same place; of the De Grasse Paper Company and Malone Paper Company; and is manager of the Dexter Sulphite Company of Dexter, and the Orr Pulp and Paper Company of Troy, New York. He gives much of his time to the last named, one of the most extensive plants of its kind anywhere. All these institutions are in successful operation, and much of their prosperity is due to the untiring energy, executive ability and industry of James A. Outterson. The Carthage Machine Company is a most valuable adjunct of his other interests, being employed in the production of paper-making machinery and tools.

Of social and genial nature, Mr. Outterson counts his friends by the number of his acquaintances, and in the midst of his multitudinous interests and duties finds time to cultivate social interests. With no ostentation he goes quietly about his work, and the humblest employe may approach him with assurance of a courteous hearing and just treatment in all things. He is frequently called upon to address labor assem-

blies, and enjoys the respect and confidence of all with whom he may be in any way associated. He has attained high degree in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Carthage Lodge and Chapter; Watertown Commandery, Knights Templar; Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, Norwood Lodge of Perfection, and Central City Consistory, of Syracuse. He is also a member in good standing of Carthage Lodge and Oriental Encampment, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Carthage, and the local camp of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a past master of Carthage Masonic Lodge. He attends and supports Grace Episcopal church of Carthage, and has always been known as a steadfast and consistent adherent of Republican principles. He has served as president of the village of Carthage three years, and as supervisor of the town of Wilna one term. He was representative of the Carthage district in the state assemblies of 1902 and 1903. Always alert and guided by sound judgment, he is ever prompt in action, and gave the same attention to the public interests while in official position which has characterized his private business career.

Mr. Outterson was married, October 28, 1886, to Miss Eva S. Peck, who was born at Ticonderoga, New York, a daughter of Horace and Mary E. (Coburn) Peck, of old Crown Point families. Two of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Outterson are now living—James Neil and Geraldine Eva. Donald C. died at the age of two years and eight months. The elegant home of the family was purchased in 1900, and is the abode of good taste, cheerful hospitality and the kindest courtesy. It stands on the principal street of Carthage, in the midst of spacious grounds, seeming to smile a welcome to all.

COLONEL JAMES THOMAS OUTTERSON, the gentleman whose name introduces this narrative, one of the leading paper producers of Jefferson county, has passed most of his life in connection with that industry, in this state, and the greater part of his active career has been pursued in this county. He was born November 6, 1836, at Poquonock, in the town of Windsor, Hartford county, Connecticut, where his father was then superintendent of a paper mill.

His grandfather, Andrew Outterson, was the only son of a miller, living in northern Scotland. Andrew received an excellent education, and was able to speak seven languages sufficiently well for business purposes. He became expert in the art of making paper, and spent five years in this country, after his son had immigrated, being among the first

to color paper in America. His descendants preserve with a natural pride a letter written by him on a composite sheet showing the fourteen colors he made. From here he went to Germany, to instruct in the coloring of paper, and died in that country. His widow survived him some years, living with her son James in Ireland, and after her death the last-named came to America. The mother bore the maiden name of Isabella Thompson, and the family included six children. Andrew, the eldest, is mentioned at length in a following paragraph. Mary, the second, married Richard Brooks, and lived in Rainbow, Connecticut. James lived in the same locality, and was killed by the cars near Richland, New York, while en route to visit his relatives in Jefferson county. John lived and died in Connecticut. Jane, wife of John West, resides in Lynn, Massachusetts. Elsie died at the age of fourteen years.

Andrew, son of Andrew and Isabella Outterson, was born November 14, 1805, near Edinburgh, Scotland, and early turned his attention to paper making. When a young man he was employed in this capacity in Ireland, and was married, in October, 18—, at Dublin to Elizabeth Josephine Carroll, the youngest of the sixteen children of Joseph and Bridget Carroll, who lived and died there. Joseph Carroll was foreman of one paper mill for twenty years, and spent his life in the paper making industry. In 1834 Andrew Outterson came to America and was joined by his family eighteen months later. He at once became superintendent of the Hudson paper mills in Manchester, Connecticut, and was later installed in the same capacity at the Poquonock mills. Subsequently he was the owner of mills at Dansville and Pulaski, in this state. The latter was swept away by a flood, and for a period of seventeen years thereafter he was superintendent of the Hitchcock paper mills, near Westchester, Pennsylvania, making bank paper exclusively. Retiring from active life on account of advancing years, he lived some time at Watertown, and died at Lyonsdale, Lewis county, February 5, 1888, in his eighty-third year. His wife died March 10, 1881, in Pennsylvania, and both were buried at Pulaski. Of their thirteen children, six were born in Ireland. Two among the older ones died in childhood, and nine are still living. Of the eleven who grew to maturity, the eldest, Andrew, has lived at various points in Connecticut and New York, and now resides at Port Leyden. Joseph died in February, 1904, at Syracuse. Isabella is the widow of Eugene Lane, residing in Watertown. Mary married Orrin Redway, and lives at Boise, Idaho. Eliza resides in Pulaski, the wife of Thomas Wallace. James T. is the sixth.

William is a citizen of Pulaski, where John Simon Harrison, the eighth, died soon after the civil war from the effects of a wound received in that struggle, while a member of the One Hundred and Ninth Regiment New York Infantry. Frank is a resident of Carthage, New York. Charles is a paper maker, located at Holyoke, Massachusetts. Caroline, wife of William Nye, lives at Syracuse. The father of this family took no part in political matters, but was an active member of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he filled several offices, and was also a Free Mason and Odd Fellow—all evidencing his interest in human welfare and a desire to perform his duty toward his fellows. His nature was generous, and he had many friends wherever he lived.

James T. Outterson came with his parents to this state before he was ten years old, and received most of his public school education in Dansville and Rochester, New York. Beside his study of books he began when ten years old to assist in the operations of paper making, and early gained a practical knowledge which only experience can give. From the age of nineteen he has been self-supporting, and has received the emoluments of his industry, enterprise and executive ability. After working as a journeyman in mills at Pulaski, Little Falls and Binghamton, he took charge as superintendent of the paper mills at Rainbow, a village a short distance above his native village, on Farmington river, in Windsor, Connecticut. After about three years in this position he went to Palmer's Falls, on the Hudson, as superintendent of the Hudson River Paper Company's plant, and remained nearly five years. In association with others he perfected a new process for making pulp paper, and built mills at Warrensburg for its operation. They also erected shops at Sandy Hill, Washington county, New York, for the production of the machinery required in their process, and did an extensive business in that section of the state. He has been interested in various paper making plants, and came to Brownville with his sons in 1886. They erected pulp and paper mills there, and subsequently at Dexter, and Mr. Outterson has given his entire time to the operation of plants below Watertown, on Black river ever since. He is now treasurer of the Dexter Sulphite Pulp and Paper Company, and has maintained his residence in Watertown for the last fourteen years.

During the civil war Colonel Outterson recruited a company which went out in 1864 as a part of the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Regiment New York Infantry, under his command as captain. This regiment was immediately placed at the front, and was much of the time



under fire, though it did not take part in any heavy engagement. It was the first to enter the Confederate capital after its evacuation by the rebel forces. Through his connection with the Grand Army of the Republic, Captain Outterson is now known by the title of colonel. He affiliates with Joe. Spratt Post No. 323, of that order, in Watertown, having served several times as its commander, and in other official connections. He is a member of the Watertown Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic fraternity, and the Scottish Rite bodies of the same order. He is a faithful member of Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) church, and of the Lincoln League, the last indicating the stability of his Republicanism.

Mr. Outterson has been three times married. His first wedding occurred in 1856, the bride being Miss Frances Jones, a native of Pulaski, daughter of Chauncey and Susan Jones, old residents of that town. Mrs. Outterson died in 1878, and in 1880 Mr. Outterson married Margaret Weaver, who was born at Sandy Hill, this state, and died February, 1890. The third marriage took place in 1896, to Eudora Pelton, of Chautauqua county. Five children were given to Mr. Outterson and his first wife. Chauncey R., the first, died when seventeen years old. Proper mention of the second, James A., appears on another page. Charles is a resident of Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, where he operates a pulp and paper mill. Frances Mabel married W. H. Monty, of Albany, and Catherine is the wife of Alvin Bernier, of New York city. An adopted daughter, Blanche, resides with her foster parents.

CAPTAIN JESSE EDWIN WILLES, deceased, one of the most highly respected and honored citizens of Carthage, passed away at his home in that village May 12, 1889, and his demise was regretted and mourned by all classes of citizens.

He was born March 14, 1821, at Berne, Albany county, New York, being the son of Chester and Sally (Gallup) Willes, the former of English descent and the latter of Dutch ancestry, born in Berne, Albany county, this state, where she was married. Chester Willes was an early resident of Carthage, coming from Dexter, and was engaged in the manufacture of axes, at which his son was employed. At about the age of eighteen, Jesse E. Willes went to Antwerp, this county, where he learned the trade of blacksmith, with one Hill, serving until he was twenty-one years of age. There he met and married Miss Betsey Seymour, daughter of a native Scotchman, Asher Seymour, in 1844. She was born



August 22, 1822, at Antwerp, and died at Carthage, November 16, 1875, leaving a son—Franklin Eugene Willes, now a prominent business man of Evansville, Indiana. Jesse E. Willes, operated a blacksmith shop at Somerville, St. Lawrence county, for about two years, and then moved to Antwerp, Jefferson county, where he continued in the blacksmithing business for several years. He finally traded his shop for a farm, which he successfully conducted until 1861, when he sold out and removed to Carthage, New York.

Early in 1862 he enlisted as a soldier and raised a company of men which was mustered into the United States service, but he himself was rejected on account of physical disability. He was, however, appointed a regimental quartermaster with the rank of captain, June 24, 1864, and sent to Keokuk, Iowa, where he remained until February, 1866, closing up the affairs of the military post after the war, and receiving his discharge at the latter date.

Soon after this he became interested in the manufacture of iron nails and axes at Carthage, in association with Miles Gardner, but their mill was swept away by high water in 1869, destroying in one night the savings of years of toil and industry. Mr. Willes was not one to submit idly to misfortune, and after going through bankruptcy he subsequently paid every dollar of honest debt and left a clear record as a most valuable heritage to his son. In February, 1869, he was appointed postmaster at Carthage, and continued to fill that position for twelve consecutive years. It is notable that his accounts always balanced to a penny, and he was frequently complimented by the postoffice officials for the excellent state of affairs under his administration. This was the result of constant personal attention to his official duties, and was a fair illustration of the character of the man. In his old age misfortune continued to pursue him, and his home and all his papers were destroyed in the "great fire" of October 20, 1884. In the following year he erected on the site the handsome home now occupied by his widow. He also built the first brick block in Carthage.

Mr. Willes was always active in promoting the best interests of the community and took an active part in political affairs. In 1853 he was elected to the assembly from the Jefferson county district on the Prohibition ticket, defeating Whig and Democratic opponents, and served with credit to himself and his district. On the organization of the Republican party he was one of its ardent supporters, and never wavered in allegiance to its principles. In Carthage he worshiped at the Presbyterian

church. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership at Antwerp, and was often called upon to act as chaplain with the local lodge at funerals. In his last years he was somewhat disabled as the result of a fall of twenty-five feet from the tower of the Presbyterian church, and was compelled to decline the offer of the Republican nomination for sheriff (practically equivalent to an election) because his health would not permit him to serve. He was ever independent, refusing to submit to "boss" rule, and stood honest and fearless before men, and was honored and beloved for his spotless integrity. He was industrious and temperate, his word was his bond, and no stain blots or mars his name or character.

December 23, 1876, Mr. Willes married Miss Mary E. Miller, a native of Morristown, New York, daughter of Paschal and Emily (Canfield) Miller. Paschal Miller was born October 10, 1797, and died August 8, 1846. He was a son of Rev. Alexander Miller, of Hackensack, New Jersey, who was married April 26, 1786, to Elizabeth Ayers, went to Albany county, this state, and moved thence to Ogdensburg in 1810. Emily Canfield was a daughter of John and Rebecca (Smith) Canfield, of Sandisfield, Massachusetts. She was born August 8, 1815, at Copenhagen, New York, was married to Paschal Miller July 23, 1838, and died April 9, 1892, at Hammond, St. Lawrence county, New York, aged seventy-six years. After the death of Mr. Miller she married John Griffin. The ancestry of Rebecca (Smith) Canfield is traced as follows:

1. Ralph Smith, born about 1600, came from Hingham, Norfolk, England, about 1635, and moved from Hingham, Massachusetts, to Eastham, Cape Cod, in 1645. There he died in 1685. His first wife, mother of his children, was Rebecca Hobart, and his second wife bore the name of Grace.

2. Samuel, second child and eldest son of Ralph Smith, was born in 1641, at Hingham, and died March 22, 1697, at Eastham. He married, January 3, 1665, Mary, daughter of Giles Hopkins, a son of Stephen Hopkins. She was born at Yarmouth in 1640, and died March 20, 1696.

3. John, fourth child and third son of Samuel and Mary Smith, born March 26, 1673, at Eastham, died in Chatham about 1717. He married, May 14, 1694, at Eastham, Bethia Snow, a descendant of





John B. Van Wormer.

Nicholas and Constance Snow, the last named a daughter of Stephen Hopkins.

4. Samuel, second child and second son of John and Bethiah Smith, born May 21, 1696, at Eastham, married, July 19, 1718, Mercy Higgins, of Eastham. She died September 25, 1736, and he subsequently married Sarah Snow, a descendant of Stephen Hopkins.

5. Stephen, fourth child and third son of Samuel and Mercy Smith, born September 28, 1744, at Eastham, died in Sandisfield, Massachusetts, about 1839. He married, at Eastham, January 18, 1766, Sarah Pepper, a descendant of Isaac Pepper, an early settler of Eastham. She died at Sandisfield, August 16, 1796.

6. Rebecca, third child and second daughter of Stephen and Sarah Smith, married John Canfield, as above related. She was born April 14, 1775, in Sandisfield.

JOHN RUFUS VAN WORMER was born in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, March 14, 1849, and was educated in the schools of his native village. Shortly after the outbreak of the Civil war he learned telegraphy and soon became an expert operator, working in many of the principal cities of the state, also writing for the newspapers on political subjects, and finally becoming actively interested in politics. Mr. Van Wormer was studious, industrious, persistent, far-sighted, and had a decided preference for the study and investigation of economic, philosophical and historic subjects. Before arriving at the years of maturity he was proficient in the discussion of public questions. From the moment his means permitted he became a collector of fine books, a habit which strengthens with his years. While in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Albany, New York, during the winter of 1876-77, Mr. Van Wormer was the private secretary of the Hon. George B. Sloan, of Oswego, speaker of the assembly. Shortly after the close of the legislative session he went to Washington as the private secretary of the Hon. Roscoe Conkling and clerk of the committee on commerce of the United States senate. For two years Mr. Van Wormer was associated in a confidential capacity with Hon. Thomas L. James in the New York postoffice, and when this gentleman became postmaster-general in the cabinet of President Garfield, in 1881, again returned to Washington as his secretary. Soon after he was made chief clerk of the department and its executive officer, in which capacity he served through-

out the brief but notable administration of Mr. James. The reorganization of the postoffice department proper, and the celebrated "Star Route" exposures and investigations which promptly succeeded Mr. James's incumbency of the office of postmaster-general, afforded an admirable opportunity for Mr. Van Wormer to display his business ability, his great capacity for work, his wide knowledge of men and things, and his promptness and fearlessness in meeting emergencies. After the tragic death of President Garfield, Mr. Van Wormer decided to retire from politics. In 1882 he accepted the position of teller of the Lincoln National Bank, which had just been organized. The bank was situated at the corner of Forty-second street and Vanderbilt avenue, opposite the Grand Central Station, in the city of New York, and the Hon. Thomas L. James was its president. Later Mr. Van Wormer became secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Lincoln Safe Deposit and Warehouse Company, 32-42 East Forty-second street and 45-55 East Forty-first street, which in 1883 became the permanent home of the bank. The large group of buildings of the Safe Deposit Company, opposite the Grand Central Station, was the first structure devoted to banking and fine warehouse purposes which was built entirely without the use of wood. The business of the "Lincoln" embraces the warehousing of household effects and works of art, the storage of silver-plate and bullion, the care of furs, rugs, carpets, tapestries and personal apparel in cold storage compartments, and the guaranteeing of the same against loss from burglary, fire or moth, the renting of safes in burglar-proof vaults, etc. The volume of the business is very large, and the personal property in the custody of the company amounts in value to hundreds of millions of dollars. From the early days of its career the Lincoln was financially successful. In respect to the policy of its management its up-to-date methods and the perfection of its equipment, it is regarded by the warehousemen of the country as being a model of its kind. The Brooklyn Warehouse and Storage Company, on Schermerhorn street, near Third avenue and Nevin street, in the borough from which its name was derived, was organized and the first fireproof warehouse built some fifteen years ago. It has been enlarged since, and is in every way a successful enterprise. Mr. Van Wormer was one of the principal organizers of this company, and was chairman of the building committee, and from the outset has been its vice-president.

In 1886 Mr. Van Wormer joined the Union League Club of his

adopted city. In 1892 and 1893 he was secretary of the club. For three years thereafter he was a member of the executive committee and chairman of the house committee. The New York Athletic Club was organized in 1868 by a few enthusiastic oarsmen, gymnasts and amateur devotees of field sports. In 1885 it was strong enough to build, at the corner of Sixth avenue and Fifty-fifth street, the first important structure designed for and exclusively devoted to athletic purposes. Everywhere in the world where interest was taken in amateur athletics this achievement was regarded as phenomenal. By 1895 the board of governors was satisfied that this building was obsolete and inadequate, and that immediate steps must be taken to provide more commodious and modern quarters. In 1892 a fine plot of ground had been purchased on the corner of Sixth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, overlooking Central Park. A building and finance committee of eleven members of the club was appointed, clothed with authority to manage the finances of the enterprise and oversee the construction of one of the largest and most unique club houses in the country. Mr. James Whitney, the president of the club, was chairman of the committee, and Mr. Van Wormer, then vice-president, was a member. The new house was completed and occupied March 26, 1898. At the end of the year 1899 the finances of the organization were in an unsatisfactory condition; the income did not meet the expenses and fixed charges, and the liabilities were above a million of dollars. Every person who is experienced in the management of club affairs, and particularly of club finances, is aware of the inherent difficulties which characterize them even in prosperous times. Mr. Van Wormer was unanimously elected president, and began his administration early in January, 1900. In January, 1905, he was elected president for the sixth time. During the five years and more of his administration the liabilities have been decreased over \$150,000, and will be further decreased in 1905 by some \$75,000. During the same period more than \$190,000, were spent on the property for repairs, betterments and equipment. The city club house is absolutely complete in its appointments; it has a large swimming pool, Turkish and Russian baths, a two-story gymnasium, boxing, wrestling and fencing rooms, tennis and squash courts, bowling alleys, a billiard and pool room, a large library, eighty fine sleeping rooms, kitchens and laundries on the roof, and facilities to serve dinner to five hundred people at one sitting.

On Long Island Sound, near New Rochelle, the club owns Traver's

Island, which is used as a country house and for the purpose of training rowing crews and a large number of young athletes in the various phases of field sports. The membership of the New York Athletic Club is over four thousand six hundred, and its income in 1904 was above \$758,000.

In addition to the athletic club, Mr. Van Wormer is a member of the Union League, Magnetic, Manhasset, New York Yacht and Larchmont Yacht Clubs; and of the following societies: Holland, Saint Nicholas, New England, and the Sons of the American Revolution. In 1904 Colgate University conferred upon Mr. Van Wormer the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

Mr. Van Wormer's Dutch ancestors arrived in New Amsterdam from Holland in 1630. They were from the small village of Wormer, on a canal near Amsterdam. His great-great-grandfather, Henry Van Wormer, married Catalina Brower, who was descended in a direct line from the Rev. Everardus Bogardus and the famous Anneke Jans; his great-grandfather, who married Polly Oller, was born in Schaghticooke, Albany county, New York, later Rensselaer county. Schaghticooke was situated on the Hoosic river, which empties into the Hudson, and was in pre-revolutionary times the home of a tribe of Indians of that name which adhered to the colonial cause and a part of whom were captured by the British and their Indian allies and taken to Canada. For many years before as well as during the Revolution, the region in question was disputed and sanguinary ground, and its inhabitants never knew what the feeling of absolute security was. Even the boys were taught woodcraft, a knowledge of the habits and warfare of the Indians, and how to load quick and shoot straight. One of the numerous children of Jacob Van Wormer and Polly Oller was Abraham, born in 1789. He went to Jefferson county as a soldier during the war of 1812. Early in 1815 he married Clarissa Richardson and settled in Ellsburg, of the same county, where some of his kindred had been for several years. Clarissa Richardson was a daughter of Rufus Richardson and Sarah Holden, of Barrie, Massachusetts. The Richardsons came to New England from Essex, England, in 1630. Rufus Van Wormer married Eunice M. Bullock, of South Trenton, Oneida county, New York, where her father, Royal Bullock, a native of Guilford, Wyndham county, Vermont, settled in 1804. Her mother was Eunice Pennell, whose father, Andrew W. Pennell, emigrated from Halifax, Vermont, to Belleville, Jefferson county, New York, in 1805. Rufus Richardson Van Wormer



and Eunice M. Bullock had John Rufus Van Wormer. The emigrant Pennell came to Pelham, Massachusetts, from Yorkshire, England, in 1728. In 1738, with his family, he settled in Colrain, Massachusetts, a frontier town near Deerfield, in the valley of the Connecticut river. On both sides the ancestors of Mr. Van Wormer were pioneers accustomed to exposure, physical hardships, and the dangers of Indian invasion. In the early days the men, long before they reached manhood, bore arms against the French and Indians, and later helped to defend their homes against the British and their allies.

In course of the Revolutionary war this singular coincidence happened: At the battles of Bemis Heights and Stillwater, usually referred to as the battle of Saratoga, the following ancestors of Mr. Van Wormer participated: John Pennell, grandfather of his mother, who was captain of the Halifax company of the Cumberland county militia, New Hampshire Grants, afterward Vermont; Shubael Bullock, his mother's great-grandfather, a corporal in the Guilford company, Cumberland county militia; Rufus Richardson, his father's maternal grandfather, of Barrie, Massachusetts, of the Massachusetts Line, and, for a brief time a member of Washington's life Guards; Henry Van Wormer, of Schaghticoke, New York, his paternal great-great-grandfather, and Jacob Van Wormer, a lieutenant in the Third Company of Van Rensselaer's Albany County Regiment. Mr. Van Wormer is a single man.

HON. WILLIAM W. TAGGART AND HENRY W. TAGGART.  
Conspicuous among the leading and prominent families of Jefferson county, New York, is the Taggart family, represented in the present generation by the Hon. William W. and his son Henry W. Taggart, who have contributed in a large degree to the distinction Watertown enjoys in being the most important industrial city in northern New York. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Henry Taggart, who immigrated to this country from the Isle of Man and settled in Newport, Rhode Island, where he was a wholesale merchant, engaged in the West India trade almost two centuries ago. His son, Joseph Taggart, was born in Newport, and became a pioneer in the Black River country. He came to this region with his family during the opening years of the nineteenth century, and engaged in farming in the town of Le Ray. Henry Taggart, son of Joseph Taggart, married Juliana Dighton, daughter of John Dighton, of Oxford, England, who came to this country as a soldier in General Burgoyne's army, and after the first battle of Sara-

toga, deserted and served for some time in the American army during the latter part of the revolutionary war. He subsequently became a resident of Pamelia, where he died.

William W. Taggart, fourth child of Henry and Julina Taggart, was born in Le Ray, New York, December 28, 1825. His early education was acquired in the common schools and the academies at Evans Mills, Gouverneur and Watertown. In 1846 he became a student at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in the class of 1849. He then went west and remained in that section of the country a few years, but, determining to enter professional life, he returned home and studied law in the office of Mullin & Merwin. He was admitted to practice in 1856, began professional work at Terre Haute, Indiana, but after less than two years' residence in that city circumstances at home required his return to the east, and he again took up his abode on the old farm in Le Ray. Subsequently he engaged in law practice in the office of David M. Bennett, in Watertown, New York, but after a period of years circumstances, aided by personal inclination, drew him away from this vocation and turned his energies in another direction. In 1866 he was one of the factors in the organization of a company for the manufacture of manila paper, the first enterprise of its kind on the river. The industry was established and put into successful operation, and after a period of five years Byron B. and William W. Taggart became sole proprietors, thus originating the firm of Taggart Brothers, which was afterward so conspicuously and prominently identified with many of the most extensive and successful manufacturing enterprises in the Black River region until the death of Byron B. Taggart, January 20, 1897.

In 1886, for business convenience, the old firm of Taggart Brothers was converted into a stock company, under the style of Taggart Brothers' Company, taking into partnership Henry W. Taggart, son of William W. Taggart, and George C. Sherman, son-in-law of William W. Taggart. He has also given considerable attention to other business undertakings, taking a leading part in the organization of the Taggart Paper Company at Felt's Mills, was a director and president of the National Union Bank, president of the Watertown Savings Bank, president of the Taggart Paper Company and the Taggart Brothers Company, succeeding to these positions on the death of his brother. In 1859 Mr. Taggart was elected to the assembly, serving during the legislative session of 1860, in 1865 became special surrogate, succeeding Judge

Sawyer, resigned, and in the fall of 1867 was elected surrogate of the county, serving in that capacity two terms, one of four and one of six years. His church relations are with the Presbyterian denomination, holding membership in the Presbyterian church of Watertown for more than thirty years, and his political affiliations were formerly with the Whig, but later with the Republican party. He enjoys the distinction of having encircled the globe, the journey occupying nearly a year, and included visits to all the oriental countries along the route of travel—Japan, China, the English Straits settlement, Ceylon, India, Constantinople, Greece and Sicily. He has also traveled over all the states and principal cities of the Union, the Dominion of Canada, Alaska, Mexico and Cuba.

On December 19, 1860, Mr. Taggart married Susan S. Lee, a daughter of Daniel Lee, a prominent citizen and public official of the county seat. Two children were born of this union—Alice L., wife of George C. Sherman, and Henry W. Taggart. Mrs. Taggart died August 20, 1866.

Henry W. Taggart, only son of William W. and Susan S. Taggart, was born in the house where he now resides in Watertown, New York. After completing the regular course of instruction in the schools of Jefferson county, being then eighteen years of age, he began his business career by entering the employ of the firm of Taggart Brothers, manufacturers of manila paper, and by faithful and efficient service and close application to business he earned and received the appointment, in 1889, of secretary of the incorporated company, conducting business under the firm name of Taggart Brothers Company. Mr. Taggart is an honored member of the Union Club of Watertown, New York.

Mr. Taggart was united in marriage, June 28, 1893, to Anna A. Marcy, daughter of Richard Marcy, of Watertown, New York, and they are the parents of two children—Lydia W. and Mary Lee Taggart.

DEXTER VAN OSTRAND, deceased, for many years one of the leading and influential citizens of Watertown, where he was regarded as a man of great business ability and broad resources, and who achieved success through his well directed, energetic efforts, was a native of Evans Mills, New York, a son of Dr. Alonzo and Cordelia (Smith) Van Ostrand, the former having been an eminent medical practitioner of Troy, Evans Mills and Watertown, New York. The latter was a daughter of Dr. Smith, an early physician of Evans Mills.

The common schools of Evans Mills afforded Dexter Van Ostrand a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of an English education, but at the age of fifteen years his course of instruction was suddenly terminated by the death of his father. Thus thrown upon his own resources, he began his business career by entering the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, served faithfully and efficiently in the capacity of telegraph operator for a number of years, and subsequently was promoted to the responsible position of superintendent and manager for the company, the area of his service extending over a large district of New York state. At the same time he was superintendent of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company, which operates in connection with the Western Union. He was also actively and prominently identified with the Bell Telephone Company, and placed the first telephones in Watertown.

In November, 1875, Mr. Van Ostrand married Agnes Law Phelps, a daughter of George B. Phelps, of Watertown, New York, whose genealogy and biography appear in this work. Their children are—Agnes and Kate Van Ostrand. The death of Mr. Van Ostrand, which occurred at his home in Watertown, New York, January 4, 1885, was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of personal friends and acquaintances, as well as business associates.

ELISHA D. EAMES, of Watertown, is a representative of a family which has been justly celebrated for two generations for inventive genius. He traces his descent from English ancestors, through Connecticut.

(1) Thomas Eames, the founder of the family in America, was born in 1618. According to the history of Framingham, Massachusetts, he came to America at the age of twelve years, about 1630. He was married in 1640, his wife's christian name being Margaret, and settled in that year at Dedham, where three of his children were born. His wife died in 1660, and two years later he married Mary Paddleford, and moved to the town of Sherburne, which was soon after made a part of Framingham, and where six children were born to him. On the first of February, 1675-6, while he was absent at Boston securing a supply of ammunition, all his buildings were destroyed, his wife killed and his children carried into captivity by a band of Indians, who had their home three miles away. For this act three of the Indians were subsequently executed, and two sons and one daughter were ultimately re-

stored to their friends. Tradition surrounds the fate of the daughter with much romance. Among the agents sent by the colony to Canada to obtain the release of captives was Mr. Joseph Adams, who married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Eames (whose release he was instrumental in securing) in 1688. This marriage is shown by the Cambridge records. The inventory of property lost by Mr. Eames at the time of the savage raid foots up over three hundred thirty and one-half pounds in value, and includes " a house, 34 feet long, double floores, and garret and cellar, and a barn 52 foot long, leantir'd one side and two ends," placed at one hundred pounds. As an indemnity the general court granted him two hundred acres of land, and he obtained a tract of two hundred acres from the Indians by suit at law. "But no recompense, in land or treasure, could restore to him his desolated home." He died inside of four years after the calamity, January 25, 1680, aged about sixty-two years.

(II) Nathaniel, seventh child and fifth son of Thomas Eames, and fourth child and third son of the latter's second wife, Mary, was born December 30, 1668, and was the youngest survivor from the Indian attack of 1676. The mother sold her life dearly, being engaged in making soap when surprised by the Indians and causing them such injury as she could by throwing the hot liquid upon them. Nathaniel died January 1, 1746, having outlived his wife, Anna, who passed away March 12, 1743. They were the parents of seven children.

(III) Daniel, third son and youngest child of Nathaniel and Anna Eames, was born March 20, 1712, and died in 1780. He married Silence Leland in 1739, and they were the parents of six children.

(IV) Daniel, eldest child of Daniel and Silence (Leland) Eames, was born April 8, 1740, and died June 22, 1812. He was married November 25, 1761, to Mary Cutler, who was born September 18, 1744, and died November 26, 1822. She bore her husband six children.

(V) Daniel (3), third child and son of Daniel and Mary (Cutler) Eames, was born March 11, 1767, and died September 13, 1855, over eighty-eight years old. He was married, February 19, 1788, to Molly K. Wright, who was born August 7, 1768, and died February 4, 1842, in her seventy-fourth year. She was the mother of thirteen children, of whom ten were sons, two of the latter being twins. The twelfth, Moses, was long an active and prominent citizen of Watertown, and spent considerable time and money in tracing out the ancestry, as here given.

(VI) Lovett, youngest of the children of Daniel and Molly

(Wright) Eames, was born September 22, 1810, in Rutland, this county. He was married, May 23, 1835, to Lucy C. Morgan, who was born June 22, 1811, daughter of Rev. Elisha Morgan, a man of marked ability, unusual balance of judgment, strong convictions and conscientious devotion, which characteristics were inherited by the daughter. Mr. Eames died September 6, 1863, when his business in Watertown was only successfully launched. He was a mechanic and inventor and went in early life to Kalamazoo, Michigan. In 1861 he came to Watertown and put in pumping machinery for the water works. In the same year, in company with Moses Eames, he bought Beebe's Island, where he built his machine shops for the production of his numerous inventions.

Elisha D. Eames, son of Lovett and Lucy C. (Morgan) Eames, was born May 23, 1836, in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and educated in the local schools. His calling was that of an ironworker and engineer. In 1861 he came to Watertown with his father as the latter's assistant in business. He aided his brother, Frederick W. Eames, in the invention of the celebrated vacuum brake. In 1875 the Eames Vacuum Brake Company was incorporated, with Mr. Eames as vice-president, upon whom the management almost immediately devolved in consequence of the sudden death of his brother. After a long and arduous career Mr. Eames some time since retired from active business. He is a member of the Baptist church, in which he holds the office of clerk. His record, both as a business man and a citizen, is unblemished. In 1863 he married Mary Robinson, who died July 1, 1898. On June 17, 1903, he married Alice Waltz, who was born at Lafargeville, a daughter of Simeon Waltz and Alice Nash, the latter of Massachusetts ancestry, and the former of German. Mrs. Eames is a noted soprano singer, formerly connected with the choir of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, and many others.

Frederick W. Eames, son of Lovett and Lucy C. (Morgan) Eames, and brother of E. D. Eames, was born in November, 1843, in Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he was educated in the common schools and in Kalamazoo College, where he had scarcely entered upon his course of study when the civil war broke out and he promptly responded to the call for volunteers. He was the second man to enlist in the first company raised in his town. He was subsequently mustered out of the Second Michigan Infantry to accept a lieutenancy in another Michigan regiment. In 1863 he was honorably discharged by General Grant from this regiment and appointed aide in the revenue service, serving on the Mississippi river until the close of the war, and was subsequently in the

United States internal revenue department under President Grant. In 1874 he came to Watertown with the nucleus of the great invention which bears his name, the Eames Vacuum Brake. In 1876 the company was incorporated, with Mr. Eames as president, but speedily became involved in long and serious litigation. This resulted in a verdict in favor of President Eames, the plaintiff in the action, who was sincerely congratulated by his many friends and seemed upon the point of entering on a prosperous career after his long and heroic struggle. But it was ordered otherwise. On taking possession of the company's works on April 20, 1883, President Eames was fatally shot. The grief and consternation caused by this tragedy were indescribable. Mr. Eames was loved most by those who knew him best, and his great genius and indomitable energy had given promise of the largest results. His great invention is now in the hands of the New York Air Brake Company. It was very successfully introduced in Europe by Mr. Eames previous to its establishment here.

Mr. Eames married, in 1870, Martha Shilling, of his native state. Two children were born to them, neither of whom survives. The elder, who bore the name of Lovett, was killed by lightning at the age of nineteen years.

**KENDALL FAMILY.** The name Kendall has a record that can be traced to early Saxon days. In 1600 we find them in Westmoreland, England, engaged in manufacturing fine cloth.

During the year 1700 John, William and Henry Kendall came to America and settled in Massachusetts, Vermont and Connecticut—states that still hold in honor their name and struggles. Their homes served as meeting houses, town hall and school house, where without recompense they sowed the seeds of education and culture. It has often been said "Music and literature are inseparable from the name Kendall," and in those early days of New England their houses were often referred to as "the Sanctuary," "Temple of Knowledge," and "Shrine of Music." From these homes we trace the lives of great men—Amos Kendall, General William, Dr. James V., George Watkins, Dr. J. B., and Isaac Barnes.

Isaac Kendall was born at Enosburg Falls, Vermont, in April, 1775. His father was one of the historic "Green Mountain Boys." During the year 1795 he came to Jefferson county, New York, making the entire journey from Vermont in a cart drawn by oxen. In Jefferson



county he took up the trade of carpenter, devoting his spare hours to music. Here, in almost a wilderness, he established a class of music among the solitary homes of that region. The charts he used were of his own manufacture, and the songs, both music and words, were his own composition. He was in every sense a musician, and many of his compositions in the minor mode seemed to vibrate the solitude and mysteries of the wilderness.

In 1797 Isaac Kendall married modest Suzanne Goodale, of Plymouth origin, and to them were born the following children: 1. Charles, born 1799 (one of the early ministers of the county), died about 1884. 2. Almira, born 1801, who taught the first school in Clayton, New York. 3. Lorinda, born 1803. 4. Milo, born 1809, whose son was an accomplished musician, a teacher and composer, whose distinction it was to play before Queen Victoria and to receive from the royal hand a gold bugle. 5. Aldridge Stetson, born 1813, to be further mentioned. 6. Katherine, born 1815, who married David Alvord, of Florida.

In 1813 Isaac Kendall was taken prisoner by the British and lodged a prisoner in the tower at Kingston, Canada. With him was Gus Stetson. The two managed to escape on a raft made out of the floor of an unused cabin they found. This they paddled across the foot of Lake Ontario to freedom. His declining days were passed in Clayton, New York, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-five years.

Captain Aldridge Stetson Kendall, fifth child in the last named family, spent his entire life in the region of the Thousand Islands. He was reared in the towns of Clayton and Pamela (now Watertown, New York), where he received an education common to that day. At an early age he began life on the river, that he followed for sixty years—a period of service probably not exceeded in length by any pilot on the St. Lawrence river or Great Lakes. He was familiar with the river at all points, discovered many intricate channels, and was the first to pilot vessels through them. His courage was indomitable as his skill was masterly. The year in which the city of Buffalo was inundated, during a gale that swept down the lake, a vessel was driven on shoals in the Canadian Channel. She had been abandoned by her pilot. Captain Kendall rowed to the vessel, which he took in charge, and saved, with the cargo, safely landing her in the harbor. He purchased land when the Islands were in their primitive state, when an occasional canoe shot across the current of the river, or weird light fell



from some hidden wigwam. He was known as a man of superior judgment and fine heart qualities. In religious faith he was a Baptist, and in politics a staunch Republican. He died October 31, 1890, at the Kendall homestead, one of the most beautiful residential properties in all the Thousand Island region.

Captain Aldridge Stetson Kendall was twice married. The issue of his first marriage were the following children: 1. Mrs. Sarah Van Cowghnett, now living in Clayton, New York. 2. Mrs. Merritt Gurnsey, also living in Clayton. 3. Captain Eli Kendall, whose life was one of honor, and whose memory is deeply revered. Captain Kendall's second marriage was to Zuba, a daughter of Solomon Gotham and Elizabeth King, who were the parents of the following children: 1. Permilia, who married David Rhines. 2. Maria. 3. Rebecca, who became the wife of William Latimer. 4. Mary. 5. Martha, who married Warren Howe. 6. Fidilla, wife of James Howe, of Michigan. 7. Zuba, wife of Captain Aldridge Stetson Kendall. 8. Byron, who nobly served the Union and was shot at Richmond, Virginia. 9. Francis F., one of our country's most noble sons, who volunteered his service and nobly fell at Petersburg, Virginia, aged twenty years. Elizabeth King Gotham, mother of the above mentioned children, died at the home of Captain Aldridge Stetson Kendall in 1890, aged eighty-two years.

Zuba, seventh child in the family above named, was born at Depauville, New York, May 16, 1835. She is a niece of Colonel Gotham, of Sackets Harbor fame, and a cousin of the statesman, Roscoe Conklin, and her husband a cousin of the world-famed authoress, Louise Chandler Moulton. She is a woman whose justice in all things and beautiful traits of character have made her the idol of home, where her children "rise up to call her blessed." She still lives at Red Gables, blessed with the tender care of her two youngest sons, Grant and Bird, a devoted daughter, Miss Belle, and a sweet gentle granddaughter, Ethel.

The fruits of the union of Captain Aldridge Stetson Kendall and Zuba Gotham are five sons and five daughters, all talented and possessed of fine musical tastes and ability. The entire family is popular and well known to many visitors of that lively region so dear to tourists both American and foreign. The family is as follows: 1. Aldridge, sketch of whom follows this narrative. 2. Mary Augusta, who married Lucius Hutchinson, a boat builder in Clayton, New York; Mr. Hutchinson was awarded first diploma at the Chicago Exposition for

his models and workmanship. 3. Ida May, wife of Captain Josiah McAvoy, a masterly pilot on the St. Lawrence. 4. Frank, a sketch of whom appears on another page. 5. Zuba Alveretta, wife of William Ward Hutchinson, of Grindstone Island. 6. Charles Henry, a sketch of whom follows. 7. Nellie M., the wife of Hon. Joseph McCormick Brazier, supervisor of the city of Poughkeepsie. 8. Cora Isabelle. 9. Grant. 10. Bird.

All this family are still living, and the three last named reside with their mother at their lovely island home, which is one of the finest estates along the St. Lawrence. Both young men have true musical talent, and play the violin with sweet expression. In politics they are Republican. Mrs. Kendall is a member of the Baptist church, as are all her children.

To Ida May, third child above mentioned, and her husband, Captain Josiah William McAvoy, were born the following children, all intellectual and gifted in music: 1. Ethel Belle. 2. Karl Kendall. 3. Byron Gotham. 4. Charles Henry. 5. Zuba. 6. Ruth. 7. Josiah William.

Etta, fifth child above mentioned, who married William Ward Hutchinson, has one beautiful child, Winifred, to everyone known as "the fairy."

Nellie M., seventh child above named, on September 8, 1897, married Hon. Joseph M. Brazier, supervisor of the city of Poughkeepsie, a gentleman of education and culture, held in high esteem by the citizens of the "Queen City" of the state. On a marble slab at the entrance to the magnificent new Dutchess county court house may be found the name of Mr. Brazier, a tribute of honor for all time. Mrs. Brazier is the possessor of fine musical and literary ability, and the following of her poems have brought her special recognition as a writer: "Wreckage," "The Dear Dead Past," "Retrospect," "Eventyde," and "The Garden of Weeds."

CAPTAIN ALDRIDGE KENDALL. For three-quarters of a century the name of Kendall has been intimately associated with the navigation of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence river, and for years it has been said that no matter in what channel or position upon these waters a boat might be seen, she was always safe with "a Kendall at the wheel." For over a quarter of a century the intrepid navigator whose name introduces this article has ably sustained this reputation.

Captain Aldridge Kendall, of Clayton, New York, was born in



*Aldridge Kendall*



that village on December 10, 1851, and was the eldest child of Captain Aldridge S. and Zuba (Gotham) Kendall. He passed his early years at home, receiving his education in the common schools. He early acquired a knowledge of the river and its channels, and by virtue of this experience, at twenty-one years of age, he was appointed first officer and pilot, being probably the youngest pilot to receive a license to navigate the waters of the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes.

His first vessel was the "T. S. Faxton," a passenger boat plying the river and Lake Ontario. He served for three years in this position (first officer and pilot), when he was promoted to master and pilot, and so acted for three years, when the boat was sold. He then engaged for one season on a private yacht, the "Cayuga," which had been purchased by the company in order to retain his services. This vessel failed to pass inspection, and he was transferred to a passenger boat, the "J. F. Maynard," Captain Sweet, with whom he remained that season. During this time the "Cayuga" was purchased by Alden F. Barker, and after being thoroughly fitted up was placed in charge of Captain Kendall, who commanded her for two years, when she was sold. Captain Kendall then took a position with Wilbur & Packer, the great railroad magnates of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, as captain of their private yacht "Sport," remaining with them two years, when he resigned. He was immediately re-engaged by Alden F. Barker as commander of the "Island Belle," plying between Alexandria Bay and Cape Vincent. Here he remained four years, when this boat was sold, and he engaged as second officer on a vessel running from Ogdensburg to Chicago, remaining one season. He then accepted a position as captain of the sidewheel steamboat "Ontario," plying on Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence river, upon which he served one season, when he resigned, and entered into an agreement with Charles G. Emory to take charge of his yachts, and beautiful summer home and grounds on Calumet Island, and also Picton Island. This engagement continued for eight years, when he resigned and entered the employ of the Thousand Island Steamboat Company as commander of the steamer "Islander." He was thus engaged for four years, when he was transferred to the palace steamer "St. Lawrence," which he commanded for three years. At the end of this time he was engaged by J. W. Jackson, of Plainfield, New Jersey, as captain of his private yacht, "Ella," and was so employed for two years, when he signed a contract with Brigadier-General J. A. Johnston, of Washington, D. C., to command his magnificent steam yacht "Win-

ona," and have charge of his river business on the St. Lawrence, and he is now (1904) thus employed.

On July 16, 1876, Captain Kendall married Miss Victoria C. Bearup, of Cape Vincent, daughter of Joseph Bearup, and who, like her father, was born in that village. Jacob Bearup was the son of Andrew Bearup, a pioneer settler of Jefferson county, who located in Plessis, New York; later went with the "49'rs" to California, where he remained for a time, then returned east, and subsequently to California, where he died at the age of ninety years. Joseph Bearup was a carpenter in Cape Vincent for some years, and later went to River View, where he died in January, 1904, at eighty-two years.

Joseph Bearup married Mary Hazzard, born in Pamela, New York. She was the mother of eight children, of whom seven are living: 1. George M., a farmer in Cape Vincent, New York. 2. William A., a gardner near Syracuse, New York, who served in the Civil war, entering the army at the age of sixteen. 3. Emily J., married Jonas Couch, of Watertown, New York. 4. Victoria C., wife of Captain Aldridge Kendall. 5. Clinton, living in Syracuse, New York. 6. Dr. Anson A., residing in Calsberg, New Mexico. 7. Hattie M., married Fred J. Morgan, of Detroit, Michigan. The mother of these children died in 1900, at seventy-four years of age.

Captain Aldridge and Victoria C. (Bearup) Kendall are the parents of four children: Clarence L., who, like his father, is a steamboat captain on the river; Florence L., who married Herbert W. Rogers, of the firm of McGrady & Rogers, of Watertown, New York, dealers in plumbers' supplies; they have one child, Mabel L. Leola F. and Calumet G., at home. The children were educated in the graded schools of Clayton, and Florence L. took special instruction in music. Too much praise cannot be given Mrs. Kendall for her influence in the home and in the rearing of her four children. An evening spent with the family will at once indelibly impress any one with the great value of her training as seen in her children.

While taking no active part in political affairs, Captain Kendall is an adherent to the principles of the Republican party. In the various fraternal organizations both Mr. and Mrs. Kendall have taken an active part and interest. Captain Kendall holds membership in Lodge No. 296, F. and A. M., of Clayton, New York, to which he took a demit, from the Alexander Bay Lodge No. 297, of which he was formerly a member; Theresa Chapter No. 149, R. A. M., and was formerly a mem-

ber of Watertown Comandery, No. 11, K. T., and also a member of the auxiliary of this order, the Eastern Star, to which Mrs. Kendall also belongs, and in which she has held a number of offices. Captain Kendall was formerly a member of Lodge No. 539, I. O. O. F., of Clayton, and is now a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, to which Mrs. Kendall belongs, and in which she has held all offices. Both were formerly members of the Tribe of Ben Hur, to which the captain still belongs. He is also a member of the Masters' and Pilots' Association, Harbor No. 62, of Clayton, New York, and was a member of Corinthian Yacht Club of New York city. Captain and Mrs. Kendall are both members of the Baptist church of Watertown. Captain Kendall was in early life a teacher in the Baptist Sunday school of Clayton, later its superintendent, and a trustee of the church.

The foregoing may convey some idea of the success which has been achieved by Captain Kendall, but a brief allusion to the important facts which he has demonstrated may not be amiss. Beginning as a boy, he believed that by conscientious devotion to duty success must necessarily follow. He made it a point to lose no opportunity to promote the interests of his employers, and in his nearly thirty-three years' service he has lost but one week of time, and in all kinds of weather the various boats commanded by him have been delayed but three hours owing to storms, nor have they ever been in collision with another boat or ran upon a rock or shoal. In the seventeen years in which he ran passenger boats he never missed connection with any train, and during this time, although carrying on an average over one hundred thousand persons a season, no person ever met with an accident. Such a record is unsurpassed, if indeed equaled, by any other officer in command upon the St. Lawrence river, and shows the extreme care, caution, and untiring vigilance, which he has displayed at all times. His habits of sobriety have gone far to assist him in achieving his purpose. No matter what his surroundings or company, whether in the presence of his men, or in the home circle, he is always the same quiet, unobtrusive, cultured gentleman, displaying the highest virtues of mankind. Truly his is an example well worthy of emulation.

CAPTAIN FRANK KENDALL. Among the well known pilots of the St. Lawrence river may be mentioned Captain Frank Kendall, one of the Kendall brothers, born on Grindstone Island, in the St. Lawrence river, October 21, 1858. A full account of the history of this family precedes this sketch.

Captain Frank Kendall is indebted to the common school system for the educational privileges he enjoyed during his boyhood. After completing his studies he accompanied his father on trips in the various vessels in which he was employed, and thereby gained a thorough knowledge of seafaring life. At the age of twenty-one he passed an examination as a pilot, and for a number of years afterward was employed in that capacity on vessels of the Folger line, and for several years thereafter was captain of some of the finest yachts on the river. He possesses an intimate knowledge of all the intricate channels of the river, and during his career gained an enviable reputation as a safe and conservative pilot. He is a member of the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Red Men, in which he is a charter member, and has held a number of offices, and Pilots' Association, Harbor No. 67, Clayton, New York.

On May 12, 1888, Captain Kendall married Adelaide Birdsall, born in Fenton, Michigan, daughter of Maurice and Jane (Bailey) Birdsall. Maurice Birdsall was a son of James Birdsall, who was surrogate of Chenango county, New York; member of the fourteenth congress representing the Fifteenth New York District; and member of assembly in 1827. He married Rizpah Steere, born in Gloucester, Rhode Island, her ancestors having been residents of that state, and twelve children were the issue of this union, two of whom are living at the present time (1904): Mrs. Elizabeth Henry, and Mrs. Rizpah Kellogg, residents of San Francisco, California. James Birdsall died in the town of Flint, Michigan, aged about eighty years, and his wife died at the age of seventy-eight. Maurice Birdsall was born in Norwich, Chenango county, New York, and upon attaining young manhood went west, with a brother and engaged in mercantile pursuits. His death occurred in the sixty-second year of his age. His wife, Jane (Bailey) Birdsall, who is living at the present time (1904), aged seventy-one years, was born in Fishkill Landing, New York, a daughter of Abraham Bailey, and Susan Larned. They soon went to Michigan where they are remembered as pioneer farmers of Genesee county. Maurice and Jane (Bailey) Birdsall were the parents of eight children of whom six are living in California, and one in Heidelberg, Germany. Of these is Adelaide, aforementioned as the wife of Captain Frank Kendall living in Clayton, New York.

Captain Kendall and his wife have traveled extensively throughout the United States and Canada, visiting all the principal places of



note and interest, thereby gaining an extensive amount of knowledge and information which cannot be obtained in any other manner. Mrs. Kendall also spent the greater part of a year traveling in Japan.

CAPTAIN CHARLES H. KENDALL, of Clayton, New York, was born in that town, February 4, 1863, a son of Captain Aldridge Stetson and Zuba (Gotham) Kendall. He is a man of keen discrimination, sound judgment, executive ability and excellent management, and in the vocation which he chose for his life-work, that of pilot, success depends so entirely upon individual merit that when one has attained a position of prominence, as has Captain Charles H. Kendall, it is an unmistakable evidence of ability, natural and acquired.

He received a practical education in the schools of Clayton, and at an early age began sailing with his father, whose period of service as pilot was probably not exceeded in length by any other on the St. Lawrence or the Great Lakes. With this experienced teacher he learned the shoals of the river and also its intricate channels, and when quite young assumed charge of his first steamer, the "T. R. Proctor," running from Schuyler to Richfield Springs. He then came to Clayton with the Thousand Island Steamboat Company as a wheelman under Captain M. D. Estus, remaining in that capacity for three years. The following three years he filled a similar position with Captain C. W. Reese, after which he was with Captain Miller on the steamer "Empire State" for one year. At the expiration of this period of time he accepted a position as captain on the "Jessie Bain," remaining four years, and was then captain of the famous steamer "Islander" for four years, his term of service in this company extending over a period of fourteen years. He then accepted a position on the private yacht "Venice," owned by Lyman Smith, of "Smith-Premier" typewriter fame, remaining one year. His next position was with Alfred Costello as captain of his private yacht "Jule," which position he accepted in 1901 and has retained up to the present time (1904). Captain Kendall is a member of the following organizations: Free and Accepted Masons, of Clayton; Order of Maccabees; Improved Order of Red Men, in which he held office; Tribe of Ben Hur, in which he held a number of offices; Modern Woodmen of America, in which he held offices; and Harbor No. 67, American Association of Masters and Pilots, of Clayton. He attends the services of the Baptist church. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

On August 6, 1895, Captain Kendall married Sarah J. Potter, and

two children have been born to them: William Horace and Adelaide Maryen Kendall. Mrs. Captain Kendall was born on Grindstone Island, daughter of Orlando and Eleanor (Miller) Potter. Orlando Potter is a son of Dr. William and Elizabeth (Bushnell) Potter, the former named having been born in Oneida county, New York, where he practiced his profession, and in Gananoque for over fifty years, and died on Grindstone Island at the age of eighty-five years, and the latter was a native of Herkimer county. Dr. William and Elizabeth (Bushnell) Potter were the parents of the following named children: Orlando, Dr. William, Dr. Hanley, Augustus, Albert, and Julia, who was drowned at the age of fourteen years. Mrs. Potter, the mother of these children, died in 1871. Orlando Potter, father of Mrs. Captain Kendall, was born in Gananoque, Canada, acquired his education in the schools of that town, and resided there until he attained his majority. He then came to Grindstone Island, purchased a farm of two hundred and fifty acres, and has since devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He married Eleanor Miller, born in Corsican, Canada, daughter of Martin Miller, who was born in Franklin county, New York, was a carpenter and contractor for a number of years, went to California in the early history of gold mining, and after spending three years there returned east and followed carpentering and contracting in connection with running vessels on the Great Lakes, taking grain, etc., to all points. Later he settled on Grindstone Island, where his death occurred at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. Miller was the father of three children: George H., Sarah Jane, and Eleanor, who became the wife of Orlando Potter.

DR. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, a successful physician and surgeon of Carthage, is a native of this state, born February 24, 1868, in Martinsburg, Lewis county. His great grandfather, Joseph Adams, came from England, and was for a short time a resident of Champion, Jefferson county, where he engaged in farming. He married in this country and lived in various localities, dying on Long Island.

William, son of Joseph Adams, married Hannah Gates, a native of Windsor, Vermont, a daughter of Abraham and ——— (Rumry) Gates. He died at Genesee, New York, in 1825, being about thirty years of age at the time.

William, son of William and Hannah (Gates) Adams, was born August 23, 1824, in Champion. After the death of his father he re-

turned to that town with his mother. His education was completed at Lowville Academy, and he engaged in teaching at an early age, and also in surveying in Lewis county. His mother married — Graves, and went to live at Martinsburg, where the son made headquarters for some time. During the civil war he was in the employ of Sydney Sylvester, who operated a sawmill and store at Martinsburg, and during his residence there he served six years as school commissioner. Being an intelligent reader and having an active brain, he was often employed in literary work, and edited several local histories. His "Directory of Lewis County" is the only work of its kind there, and was quite recently published. Mr. Adams has been an enthusiastic Republican since the inception of the party, and has always wielded considerable influence in its local councils. He was captain of state militia, in the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Sixteenth Brigade, Fourth Division, his commission bearing date July 20, 1850, and signed by Washington Hunt, governor, and L. Ward Smith, adjutant general.

Mr. Adams was thrice married. His first wife, Ann L. Bingham, was born in October, 1824, in West Martinsburg, and died April, 1865. She left a son, Isaac Bingham Adams, now proprietor of a stove and tin store in Rome, New York. The second wife, Mary Johnston, was of Scotch-Irish descent on the paternal side, and of Irish maternity. She was left an orphan in early youth, and was reared in Highmarket, Lewis county. She died in September, 1876. Mr. Adams afterward married Ida Dugas, who was born in St. Johns, Province of Quebec, a daughter of Leon and Aurelia (Holmes) Dugas. The last-named was a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Louise (de Palteau) Holmes, of English and Canadian birth, the latter's father having come from France to Canada. Leon Dugas was a son of Pierre and Anna (Aeillat) Dugas. Peter (or Pierre) Dugas was a son of Jacques Dugas, who reached the remarkable age of one hundred and eleven years, nine months and eleven days.

Charles Francis, son of William and Mary (Johnston) Adams, received a high-school education. He came to Carthage when nineteen years old, becoming a clerk in the grocery store of L. D. Thompson, where he continued three years. His inclination led him to the study of medicine, and he entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York, from which he was graduated in 1893. He began practice at Carthage, and has steadily grown in public favor through his continued success in both medicine and surgery. He engages in general family

practice, but has a special fondness for surgery, and is employed as surgeon by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, in charge of cases in his neighborhood. Dr. Adams is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, and keeps abreast of progress in the healing art. He is a past master of Carthage Lodge No. 158, of the Masonic order, and a member of Carthage Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He affiliates also with Carthage Lodge No. 365, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Court No. 1580, Improved Order of Foresters, in which he is a charter member, and of which he has been court physician from its organization. He is a Republican in principle, but has never devoted attention to politics. However, he was constrained by the urgency of friends to accept the office of president of the village, to which he was elected by a handsome majority in a close political struggle in the spring of 1904. Of genial and easy manners and possessing high skill in his profession, Dr. Adams is deservedly popular with all classes of his townsmen and with his fellows of the medical fraternity.

He was married, September 4, 1895, to Miss Edith Farrar, daughter of Harvey D. Farrar, of West Carthage (see Farrar). One son was born to Dr. and Mrs. Adams, September 21, 1897, and is named William Darwin.

EDWARD M. GATES, of Watertown, New York, who has contributed in the highest degree to the advancement of the commercial and financial interests of the city through his active participation in business and public affairs, is a native of the state, born in Lewis county, in February, 1843.

Mr. Gates was five years of age when his parents removed to Watertown, where he was reared and educated in the public school. At an early age he entered the employ of A. M. Utley, with whom he remained for ten years in the capacity of clerk, and it was while thus engaged that he acquired those habits of business and discriminating observation which served him so well in the career upon which he was soon to enter. While with Mr. Utley he practiced a strict economy, and saved a neat little sum, with which he opened a dry goods store in San Francisco, California, in 1861, when only eighteen years old. Notwithstanding his extreme youth, he conducted this business with gratifying success for three years, and in 1864 disposed of it and returned to Watertown. For four years he carried on a grocery business





John C. Thompson

on Court street, which he relinquished in 1873 to form the firm of Gates & Spratt, and founded a hardware business, which was successfully prosecuted for seventeen years. Meantime and afterward he engaged in numerous large enterprises to which he devoted his excellent abilities, and which in large degree became successful through his effort. Among these were the Jefferson County Bank and the Watertown Spring Wagon Company, in both of which he is a large stockholder and director. He was also one of the leading promoters of the Watertown Street Railway Company.

Mr. Gates, in various public positions of honor and trust, has rendered services of great value to the community. In 1869 he was elected city clerk, and he was afterward called to other important posts, in all of which he acquitted himself most creditably and usefully. In 1872 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue under the United States treasury department. In 1882 he was appointed postmaster by President Arthur and was removed by President Cleveland. His dismissal involved no reflection upon his personal or official character or conduct, but was made under the policy of the administration, which sought to fill every available position with its own political friends. Mr. Gates was reappointed postmaster in 1890 by President Harrison. It was during this term of office that Mr. Gates rendered to the community a service of great magnitude, in securing from congress an appropriation of \$75,000 for the erection of a postoffice building. The edifice was completed in 1893, and is known as one of the most beautiful specimens of architecture in northern New York, and for usefulness not to be excelled by any governmental building of its class in the country. Mr. Gates is a Republican in politics, and is one of the most influential figures in the councils of his party in the state.

JOHN C. THOMPSON. The magnitude of the operations of John C. Thompson, secretary and treasurer of the New York Air Brake Company, with offices at 66 Broadway, New York city, entitles him to rank among the captains of industry. In common with many of them, he was early thrown on his own resources and gained his commanding position by sheer force of native talent. He is descended from early American ancestors, and inherited their sturdy character, signalized by industry and strict integrity.

(1) Jacobus Shuuman settled on Three Mile river, near New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1720-1. His wife, Antje Terhoun, was a

daughter of Albert Terhoun, of Flatbush, Long Island. He was a schoolmaster and voorleser, and was admitted to the church at Three Mile river, April 15, 1720. His children were: Anne, Jacoba, Margaret, John, Ferdinand, Jacob and Albertus.

(II) Jacoba, daughter of Jacobus and Antje Shuurman, baptized February 2, 1724, died before 1760. She was admitted to the church November 9, 1750, being then the wife of Archibald Thompson. The latter was of Scotch ancestry and probably Scotch by birth, and belonged to Perth-Amboy, but no trace of his forebears or date of birth can be found. His children were: John, George, Anna and Jacob.

(III) Captain John Thompson, eldest child of Archibald and Jacoba (Shuurman) Thompson, was married, June 30, 1760, to Jane, daughter of Pieter and Antje (De Riemer) Strycker. Both he and his wife were members of the church October 2, 1772. In 1767 he was the only navigator between Amboy and New York, and in 1775 commanded a packet making regular trips between those points. He was first lieutenant of John Lyle's Company, Third Regiment of Middlesex County, in the revolutionary war, and was one of the British captives confined in the infamous Sugar House prison in New York. His children, all born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, were; Peter, Margaret, Archibald, Jane, John, Anne, Elizabeth, Isaac, George and Philip.

(IV) Dr. John Thompson, fifth child and third son of Captain John and Antje (Strycker) Thompson, was baptized July 23, 1775, and died July 11, 1850. He was married, April 13, 1798, to Mary Lyell, daughter of Thomas Lyell, a sea captain and descended from a settler at Perth Amboy in 1697. She died in February, 1853, aged seventy-eight years and four months. Dr. Thompson graduated from Queen's College in 1794, and in 1798 occupied lands belonging to his father's estate at Aalplatz, Schenectady county.

(V) Thomas Lyell Thompson, son of Dr. John and Mary (Lyell) Thompson, was born March 20, 1799, near Schenectady, where he died in 1851. He served as postmaster of that city, and was a useful and respected citizen. His wife, Helen, was a daughter of Daniel Coolidge, a banker and prominent man of Poughkeepsie, whose mother was a member of the noted Van Rensselaer family, one of the most distinguished in Albany and extensive owners of lands in the Hudson river valley. Daniel Coolidge is said to have built the first brick house in Poughkeepsie, New York.

(VI) John C. Thompson, son of Thomas L. and Helen (Coolidge)



Thompson, was born at Schenectady, New York, April 15, 1845, and his father died when he was only six years old. As a young man he attended a private school at Ridgefield, Connecticut, but at the age of twelve he went to work in a general store in Freehold, New Jersey, where he worked from four o'clock in the morning until eleven at night for fifty dollars a year and board. He had similar employment in New York city and elsewhere until 1861, when, at the age of sixteen, he took a position in Cooper's large general merchandise establishment in Watertown. The concern was doing a business of half a million dollars a year, and he kept the books, changing them from single to double entry. He was there only fourteen months, but so well was his employer pleased with his work that his pay was advanced several times. When he left Watertown, Mr. Thompson went to West Virginia, where he began work for a salt and coal mine company at small pay. But he was a remarkable boy, and at nineteen was made superintendent of the works at a salary of five thousand dollars a year. His ambition, however, urged him on, and he took a position with a Cincinnati commission house, following which he made a venture for himself in the wholesale grocery business at Mobile, where he made and lost a fortune in two years. His next attempt was in the insurance business. He became manager of the Continental Life Insurance Company in the territory extending from Georgia to Texas, and in five years he wrote policies to the amount of fifteen million dollars. He then was given charge of the company's interests in the western states, but the concern failed in 1875, and he entered the employ of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York state being his field for a year and a half. Thereafter until 1881 he was manager of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company for Massachusetts, with headquarters in Boston. The Eames Vacuum Brake Company had been organized in 1876, but it had been badly managed, and in 1884 its affairs were at a low ebb. Mr. Thompson saw the possibilities of the enterprise and bought a controlling interest in the concern, later changed to the New York Air Brake Company. Under his management all the buildings now in use at the Watertown plant have been erected. Fifteen hundred men are employed at Watertown, and the company operates a large plant in Russia. Their goods are in use all over the world wherever railroads are known. He is connected socially with the Lawyers' Club of New York, the New York Athletic Club and is a member of St. Bartholomew church, New York city.

Mr. Thompson married Julia Boyer, whose father, Joseph Boyer, born in France, was a lawyer and at one time private secretary to Joseph Bonaparte, as well as to La Ray de Chaumault, who owned large tracts of land in northern New York.

W. W. HAWES. The Johnston family is numbered among the most prominent pioneer families of Jefferson county and was established here in 1812 by William Johnston, who was born in Lower Canada in 1782. He was a lover of liberty, and was always deeply interested in every movement which tended to secure freedom for the people from oppressive governmental rule. He came to the United States in 1812, settling in Jefferson county at about the time of the outbreak of the second war with Great Britain, becoming an employe of the United States government and rendering valuable service upon the frontier during the continuance of hostilities. He was afterward connected with another military movement which appears now most curious and inexcusable. It was a popular effort on the part of American citizens on the northern frontier to overthrow the government of Canada by an unwarranted invasion of the frontier towns. This movement took place in 1837. William Johnston, who became an intimate friend of William Lyon McKensie, a leader of the Reform party in Canada, was also prominent in that party. He became the recognized patriotic commander of the people who desired that Canada should be freed from British rule, and he and a band of followers fortified themselves on one of the Thousand Islands, within the Jefferson county boundary line. His intrepid daughter, Kate (or Katherine) Johnston, held communication with them and furnished them with provisions and supplies. It was at that time that Johnston issued the following curious manifesto, which is probably the only instance in which an outlaw ever dared to declare war from his place of hiding, against a friendly nation:

"I, William Johnston, a natural born citizen of Upper Canada, do hereby declare that I hold a commission in the Patriot service as commander-in-chief of the naval forces and flotilla. I commanded the expedition that captured and destroyed the 'Sir Robert Peel.' The men under my command in that expedition were nearly all natural born English subjects. The exceptions were volunteers. My headquarters are on an island in the St. Lawrence, without the line of the jurisdiction of the United States, at a place named by me Fort Wallace. I am well acquainted with the boundary line, and know which of the islands do and which do not belong to the United States. Before I located my



*Mr. W. Hawes*



headquarters I referred to the decisions of the commissioner made at Utica, under the sixth article of the treaty of Ghent. I know the number of the island, and know that by the division of the commissions it is British territory. I yet hold possession of the station and act under orders. The object of my movement is the independence of the Canadas. I am not at war with the commerce or the property of the United States.

"Signed this 10th day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.

"WILLIAM JOHNSTON."

It is unnecessary to state that William Johnston and his followers put forth effort that was of little avail, yet they were prompted by patriotic motives and an earnest love of liberty. His daughter Kate, after the war was over, was given by her friends, in recognition of the aid which she rendered, a fine canoe, four feet long, and a beautiful ebony paddle, with a silver plate on it, as a token of the esteem of the givers, and these are now in possession of her son, W. W. Hawes.

William Johnston was married to Miss Ann Randolph, who was born in 1784, and they were the parents of seven children: James J.; Maria, who became the wife of a Mr. Reed, of Detroit, Michigan; Napoleon B.; John; Katherine, or Kate, before mentioned, and who became the wife of Charles L. Hawes; Stephen D., of Clayton, New York; and William J.

Of this family John Johnston was born in Watertown, New York, in 1816, and his education was acquired at Sackets Harbor. In 1834 he became a resident of Clayton. He was then eighteen years of age, poor but ambitious, and he scorned no labor that would yield him an honest living. In the early days he was frequently employed to row a boat for a dollar per day, and he soon demonstrated that he was worthy of the public confidence and public trust, and that he was capable in business life. His industry and economy at length brought him capital that enabled him to engage in business on his own account about the time he attained his majority, and he established a little store at the foot of James street, in Clayton. In the rear of the building was the steamship wharf, over which crossed the passenger and freight traffic of the town, thus making the situation a most desirable one for business purposes. In this mercantile enterprise Mr. Johnston was very successful. His worth and ability were also recognized by his fellow citizens, who called him to public office, and in every public trust he was found faithful and loyal to the best interests of the community. He served

as supervisor of his town for many years, and during the administrations of Presidents Polk, Pierce and Buchanan he was deputy collector of the port of Clayton. His political allegiance was given the Democracy, and he always had firm faith in its principles as containing the best elements of good government. In the latter years of his life, after he had put aside business and official cares, he was a familiar and honored figure on the streets of Clayton, and when he passed away the community mourned the loss of a valued citizen.

Mr. Johnston was married in 1845 to Miss Emily Jane Hawes, a daughter of William W. and Ann (Whitney) Hawes, and a sister of Charles L. Hawes. She was born September 15, 1817, and she, too, has passed away. Like her parents, she was born in Canada, and the family was founded in Jefferson county in the early part of the nineteenth century. There were four children, three daughters and a son: Harriet, born in 1812; Julia Ann, in 1814; Mrs. Johnston; and Charles L., who married his cousin, Katherine Johnston.

The Hawes family is also descended from Canadian ancestors, and from an early pioneer epoch in the history of Jefferson county has been represented in this part of the state. William W. Hawes, born in Canada, came to the United States near the beginning of the nineteenth century, and established his home in Jefferson county. He became highly respected throughout the community by reason of his business integrity, his fidelity in citizenship and his loyalty to the ties of the home and of friendship. He married Miss Ann Whitney, who was also born in Canada, and like her husband shared in the esteem of all who knew them. They became the parents of three daughters and a son: Harriet, born in 1812; Julia Ann, in 1814; Emily Jane, in 1817, who became the wife of John Johnston; and Charles L.

Charles L. Hawes, the last named of the above mentioned family, was born in Canada, and at an early age was brought by his parents to Jefferson county, so that he was reared here amid the scenes and environments of pioneer life. He continued to reside in this county until his death. His wife also passed away here, and both, by reason of their many excellent traits of heart and mind, left behind them a memory which is still cherished and revered by their descendants and by those who were their friends while they were still active factors in the busy affairs of life. They were the parents of five children: W. W., who is now living in Clayton and is engaged in the jewelry and optical business; Kate, who died in childhood; Jennie, who is a widow and

resides in Brooklyn, New York; Josephine, who married John Unser, of Carthage, New York; and Mrs. Anna Belle Jones, who is now a widow.

ISAAC HUBBARD FISKE. The Fiskes in America are descended from an ancient family of that name which for centuries and until a recent period had a seat and manorial lands in Laxfield, in the county of Suffolk, England. During the reigns of Henry V. and VI. (1399-1422) Lord Symond Fiske was Lord of the Manor of Stadhaugh, parish of Laxfield, county of Suffolk, England. His coat of arms bore chequy, argent and gules, upon a pale sable, three mullets pierced, or; with the motto: *Macte virtute sic itur ad astra*.

Of Lord Symond's five children, the oldest, William, lived through the reigns of Henry VI., Edward IV., Richard III., and Henry VII. He married Joan Lynn, of Norfolk, who bore to him eight children. Of these Simon died about 1537, leaving a family of ten children. Elizabeth, his wife, was the mother of eleven children. The father died in 1505, leaving to his brother John a bequest of ten marks "to sing to his soul one year." Simon's eldest son Robert was born at Stadhaugh, date unknown, and married Mrs. Sybil (Gould) Barber. Their lives were unhappily cast during the reign of Queen Mary of bloody memory, and they suffered from religious persecutions. Isabella, a sister of Sybil, was confined in the castle at Norwich, and only escaped through the intervention of her brothers, who were men of great influence in the country. Robert fled from the papal wrath to Geneva, but returned to England on the accession of Queen Elizabeth. Of his five children, the youngest, Elizabeth, was the mother of John Locke, the illustrious English philosopher. Robert's oldest son, William, was born in 1566, and shared his father's exile in Geneva. He married Anne Anstye. His daughter, Hannah, married William Chandler, and the compiler of the Chandler manuscript in the British Museum was born of this marriage. Seven children were born to William Fiske, and the line of descent is through the second child and oldest son Nathaniel. He was born at Weybred, England, and married Mrs. Alice (Henel) Leman. He had but two children. Of these Nathaniel, the first born, married Dorothy Symonds. There is a tradition in the family that he died on the passage to New England. He was the father of ten children, of whom the second child, John, was born in England about 1619. The latter married Sarah Wyeth, and came to America, settling at Watertown,

Massachusetts, where he purchased six acres of land. Of his ten children, John (second) was born in Watertown in 1655. He married, in 1679, Abigail Parks, who bore him nine children. The third of these, Lieutenant John Fiske, was born in Waltham, 1687. He was twice married, first to Mary Whitney in 1711, and (second) to Elizabeth Chinery in 1727. Of his seven children, Daniel, the youngest, was born in Waltham about 1730, and died in Wendell, Massachusetts, on Thanksgiving day, 1799. He married Sarah Kendall, of Lexington. Of their ten children, Amos, the third, was born in Wendell, May 26, 1780. In 1807 he married, at Trenton, New York, Mary Hubbard, who was born August 26, 1789, at Middletown, Connecticut. He located at Erie, Pennsylvania, moving from there in 1810 to Ashtabula, Ohio, taking up land which that city now occupies. In 1833 he was a member of the Ohio state legislature. He died in 1836 after a busy and successful life, devoted to farming, stock raising and general merchandise.

The Hon. Amos Fiske kept up the goodly record of the family, and of his eleven children, Isaac Hubbard Fiske, the subject of this sketch, was the oldest son. He was born at Ashtabula, Ohio, October 9, 1811, and at his father's death, at the age of twenty-five, succeeded to a multifarious business which included an extensive trade in country produce and the shipment of live stock to eastern markets, the then recent opening of the Erie canal making such shipments easy and remunerative. In 1841 Mr. Fiske removed to Watertown, New York, where he engaged in business with his father-in-law, and from that date until his death his business relations were far-reaching. With Samuel F. Bates he operated a tannery on Newell street, and ran a boot and shoe store; with Hiram Holcomb he was interested in the Black River Woolen Mills, and as a member of Horr, Fiske & Company, he engaged extensively in the manufacture of clothing for the wholesale house of Hunt, Wiggins & Company, of which he was also a partner.

He was a very active member and for many years president of the city water commissioners, being one of the original board. In 1851 he was one of the trustees of the then village of Watertown, and at the time of his demise was vice-president of the Jefferson County National Bank, a trustee of the Jefferson County Savings Bank, and vice-president of the Watertown Steam Engine Company. He was one of the electors for the state of New York on the ticket elected in 1860. For several years prior to his death, which occurred February 1, 1877, he was a member of the First Presbyterian church.



From an obituary published at the time of his demise we take a well merited summary of his character: "Mr. Fiske was an energetic business man whose honesty, fearlessness and good judgment were best appreciated by those who knew him well. His independence and determination were always tempered by a patient consideration of all opinions opposed to his, and no selfish motives were allowed to sway his judgments."

Mr. Fiske married, in 1836, Mary Safford. Mrs. Fiske was profoundly, but not ostentatiously interested in all good works. With Mrs. Robert Lansing she was prominent in the founding of the Jefferson County Orphan's Home, and was for many years secretary and treasurer of the board of directresses. She was a daughter of Dr. John Safford, who in 1807 moved from Salem, New York, to Martinsburg, where he was actively engaged in the medical profession. In 1826 he removed to Watertown and established a mercantile business in his block on Court street. Mrs. Fiske's mother was a daughter of General Walter Martin, one of the most noted of any of the pioneers of the north country. He was the son of Captain Adam Martin, and was born in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, December 15, 1764. After living for a short time in Salem, New York, he removed to the Black River country in 1801, having purchased of James Constable eight thousand acres of land, including the east subdivision of township five of the Boylston tract. General Martin held successively the offices of assistant justice of the Oneida court, town commissioner, state road commissioner and state senator. He was a brigadier general, in which capacity he served on the frontier in 1814. He built at Martinsburg an imposing stone house nearly fifty feet square, which was modeled with but little change from the famous Johnson Mansion built at Amsterdam by Sir William Johnson. The four children of Mr. Fiske are living: John S. resides at Alassio, Italy. Susan M. is the wife of John C. Knowlton (see Knowlton). Isaac R. and Mary H. reside in Watertown.

JABEZ FOSTER, a former substantial and respected resident of Watertown, now deceased, was a pioneer of the city and town, and active in promoting the commercial, moral and social welfare of both. He was born August 1, 1777, in Lebanon, Connecticut, where his youth was passed upon a farm. In early manhood he set out for the then west, and was located for a short time in Oneida county, this state. He was

married, at Paris, in that county, July 24, 1800, to Hannah Hungerford, who was born September 13, 1777, in Farmington, Connecticut, and died October 16, 1826, in Watertown (see Hungerford, V). From Oneida county Mr. Foster moved to Turin, Lewis county, and all along his way to Jefferson county was engaged in making potash for the market, the chief cash-producing industry of the pioneers of northern New York.

In 1805 Mr. Foster took up his residence in the town of Watertown, at Burr's Mills, and shortly after removed to the site of the present city, then largely a wilderness. Here he was a foremost figure in the business circles of that early day. He built and operated a grist mill on the north side of the river, and soon added to his enterprises a general store, and was long engaged in business with success. His accumulations were invested largely in lands and village lots, and his own residence stood where Edwin Faddock now resides, on Washington street, between Stone and Clinton streets. He built other houses on that street, and was an extensive real estate operator in his day. His last years were spent at the home of his daughter, wife of Major Henry Smith, at Monroe, Michigan, where he died December 10, 1847. He was one of the founders of the First Presbyterian church of Watertown, and among its most faithful members. He was commonly known as Judge Foster, through his long service as associate judge of the county court.

Of the thirteen children of Mr. Foster, five grew to maturity, and are noted as follows: Gustavus A. settled in Cleveland, Ohio, in early manhood, and died at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin. Elvira Lorraine became the wife of Major Henry Smith, of the United States army, who receives further mention in this work (see Story). Evalina, born July 1, 1806, at Burrville, married Adriel Ely (see Ely V). Jabez married a daughter of Judge Egbert Ten Eyck, and died of consumption in Jacksonville, Florida. Morris died of the same malady in Dayton, Ohio.

JOSEPH ALLEN, son of Daniel and Elizabeth Seabury Allen, was born at Westport, Massachusetts, November 14, 1758. He was a descendant of George Allen, who was born in England about 1568, and came to Massachusetts from Weymouth, England, in 1635, and from Lynn settled in Sandwich in 1636, where he lived until his death in 1648. He was a prominent official of Plymouth colony, and a member of the Friends' Society. The line of descent is as follows: Ralph, son of George, married Esther Swift, died in 1698; Joseph, born 1642; Joseph,

born 1667; Joseph, born 1704, married Ruth Smith; Daniel, born 1720, married Elizabeth Seabury, 1751, died 1822. The names of the children born to Daniel and wife are: Humphrey, Gideon, Joseph, John, Mary (Mrs. Cornwell), Pardon, Weston, Rhoda (Mrs. Macomber), Ruth (Mrs. Shearman).

Joseph Allen was apprenticed to a blacksmith for four years, and when a young man worked at vessel blacksmithing at Providence, Rhode Island. He was a minute-man two years and nine months during the Revolutionary war, was attached to a piece of artillery, and was called out on active duty several times. Prudence Earl, born January 14, 1768, at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, was married to him June 27, 1784. She was an only daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth Brightman Earl, and a descendant of Ralph Earle, who came from England about 1634 and settled in Rhode Island. Prudence had three brothers, James, Najor and Arnold. After marriage Joseph Allen lived in Dartmouth until 1793, when he removed to Gadway, Saratoga county, New York. He owned a farm there, and also worked at his trade. Ten years later the tide of emigration was to the Black River country, and Mr. Allen went to the town of Ellisburg in the fall of 1804, purchasing three hundred and twenty acres of land at Bear Creek, and built the first house there on the site where the Allen blacksmith shop stands. The place was a wilderness and two miles from any habitation. At this time Joel Brown, to whom the oldest daughter of Mr. Allen was married, was living two miles north of Bear Creek, on what is now the Adams road. Mr. Allen moved to Bear Creek in March, 1805, in company with Arnold Earl and Pardon Earl. They came by the way of Redfield and Adams, and blazed trees served as a guide part of the distance. The first season, as late as July, Mr. Allen sowed oats, which ripened. Soon after he settled he built a frame addition to his house and opened an inn. He also built a small shop in which to work at his trade; the site it is thought was north of the creek. Afterward he built a shop on Lorraine street, and carried on business there a number of years, when he was succeeded by his son Elihu. A few years after he settled he gave to the public a lot for a burying ground and also laid out the public square or "green," which was part of his original purchase. About 1818 he built the hotel which is still in use, and kept public house there until 1823, when he was succeeded by Joel Brown, and moved to the corner house bought of Oliver N. Snow, where he lived until his death, September 23, 1838. He was supervisor of the town of Ellisburg in 1808 and 1809, and also

held the office of magistrate. His wife, a very bright, active woman and of keen wit, survived him until December 27, 1843. Ten children were born to them: Nancy, born in 1785, married Joel Brown, 1803, and died in 1844; James, born in 1786, died in 1788; Betsey, born in 1788, married Henry King, 1809, and died in 1871; Joseph, born in 1791, married Phebe Williams, 1820, and died in 1864; John, born in 1793, married Melissa Dewey, 1823, and died in 1876; Rhoda, born in 1795, married Roswell Marsh, 1834, and died in 1835, at Hebron, Ohio; Harvey, born in 1798, married Lucy N. Freeman, 1826, and died in 1879; Ruth, born in 1802, married S. J. Stebbins, 1826, and died in 1838; Elihu, born in 1806, married Almira Andrus, 1839, and died in 1886; Hiram, born in 1810, married Fanny Taylor, 1837, and died in 1891. John Allen held the office of magistrate over forty years. Eight of the children lie buried in the village cemetery. Joseph Allen was of medium stature, well informed, of an even temperament, honorable and much respected. In religious faith he was a Restorationist, and somewhat in accord with the Society of Friends. One of his rules was never to sue to collect a debt. A postoffice was established at Bear Creek about 1840 with the name of Pierrepont Manor, and since then the place has been known by that name.

ARCHIE C. RYDER, a leading attorney of Watertown and prominent in political circles, is well known throughout the county and state. He comes of old Massachusetts stock, and exemplifies the sturdy sense and physique of the New England blood. The family is said to be of Welsh origin.

(I) Joseph Ryder, of Boston, married a Miss Amadon. He died early, leaving his widow with four small children, Joseph, David, Polly and Betsey. The elder son was crippled by a falling tree and died when quite young. Both the daughters died young, of consumption.

(II) David Ryder, second son of Joseph Ryder, was born May 6, 1757, and was only six years old when his father died. He was reared by a wealthy man named Hills. The latter entered the Revolutionary army as captain, and took along young Ryder as a waiter. The latter married Esther Jocelyn, and seems to have lived in Vermont, as his children are recorded as having been born there. They were: Benjamin, Joseph, Esther and Deborah. The elder son died unmarried. The elder daughter married H. S. Pomeroy, and the younger became the wife of Silas Greenman. Esther Jocelyn was the youngest child of her



Archibald H. H. H.



parents. Her father was an eccentric man, though finely educated and one of the best readers of his day. Her mother, Mary Brown, was of Irish birth and noble blood.

(III) Joseph, son of David and Esther (Jocelyn) Ryder, was born in December, 1780, in Boston, and married Mary Hill. She was a scion of the same family as David B. Hill, ex-governor of New York. Mr. Ryder died in 1871, aged ninety-one years and one month. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: David, born January 13, 1804, in Boston, Massachusetts; Clark, born May 4, 1805, in Vermont; Benjamin, December 31, 1806, in Vermont; Mary, December 19, 1808, in Milford, Oswego county, New York; Joseph, November 22, 1810, in Milford; Betsey, May 6, 1813, in Chaumont, New York; Louise, June 23, 1815; John, May 25, 1817; Ellis, January 28, 1819.

(IV) David, eldest child of Joseph and Mary (Hill) Ryder, was born in 1804, as above noted, and was about nine years old when his parents settled in the town of Lyme, this county. He grew up here, and was engaged in farming in that town. His first wife, Alzada Bacon, of Watertown, bore him three children: Celestia, Van Buren, and Duane. He married, second, Annah Jackson, and had five children by the second marriage, namely: Lucina, James, Emily, and Ellis and Dallas, twins. Annah Jackson, of Onondaga, was a granddaughter of Stephen and Ann (Davis) Jackson, the former a farmer and woolen manufacturer of Delphi Flats, New York. He served seven years as a soldier in the Revolution. His sons were James and William. The elder was a farmer of Onondaga Valley, New York, and died in Syracuse. He married Tryphena Howe, and they were the parents of Annah Jackson, who became the wife of David Ryder. Tryphena Howe was a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Rose) Howe, of New Haven, Connecticut. Tradition relates interesting statements of the experiences of Stephen Jackson and his family during the Revolution. While he was away in his country's service his family was reduced to great privations, and it is related that his two sons had only one pair of shoes between them during the seven years of their father's absence, and were accustomed, while cutting wood for fuel in the winter, to heat chips on which they stood with bare feet. By burying silver and other valuables the mother managed to preserve them until peace came, and the prosperity attendant upon the labors of the husband and father.

(V) Dallas Ryder, son of David and Annah (Jackson) Ryder, was born April 28, 1845, in Lyme, and was sixteen years old at the out-

break of the civil war. Notwithstanding his youth he enlisted as a soldier in defense of the Union, thus adding another generation in the military annals of the family. He was enrolled October 18, 1861, at Watertown, and became a private in Company B, Thirty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteers, known as the Jefferson County regiment. He served twenty-two months with this organization in the field, participating in the battles of Manassas Junction, Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, White Sulphur Springs, second Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville. Upon the expiration of his term he re-enlisted in the Twenty-sixth Regiment, Frontier Cavalry, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged as second lieutenant of Company H, having won promotion by efficient service. On the return of peace he returned to Lyme and took up his residence at Three Mile Bay, where he still makes his home. Since 1871 he has been employed on the Anchor line of steamers, plying between Buffalo and Duluth and Chicago, as captain. He is now in command of the "Muncy," said to be the largest steamer on the lakes. Mr. Ryder is a member of E. V. Mayhew Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Three Mile Bay, and holds high degree in the Masonic order. He was made a Mason in Chaumont Lodge No. 172, of which he is past master, and affiliates with Cape Vincent Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Watertown Commandery, Knights Templar; and Media Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Watertown.

Mr. Ryder was married to Ann Janette, daughter of Aura and Lois Janette Wilson, of Lyme. Aura Wilson was born October 10, 1817, and was early a resident of Ellisburg, whence he removed to Lyme. He was a blacksmith and shipwright, and became the owner of a fleet of fishing boats. His brothers, William, John and Hiram, were also residents of this county. His wife, Louisa Geanet Fenton, was born October 1, 1822, and died February 18, 1857. She was a daughter of Eleazur Fenton, a farmer of the town of Lyme, and his wife, Loraina Townsend. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Wilson married Harriet Newell Buchanan, and a son of this marriage, William Alexander Wilson, is now a resident of Watertown. The father died at the age of sixty-three years. The children of the first wife, who died at the age of thirty-five, were: Helen M., wife of George Perry, residing in Oswego, New York; Cecelia, who became the wife of Henry Swackhammer, and is now deceased; Delmetia, who married Charles Eigenbrodt, of St. Johnsville, New York; Ann Janette, wife of Dallas Ryder, as before noted; and Alice Jane, who died young.



The children of Dallas and Ann Janette (Wilson) Ryder were three in number: Willie, the eldest, now deceased; Archie C., who receives extended mention hereinafter; Myrtle Annah.

(VI) Archie C. Ryder was born October 23, 1873, in Three Mile Bay, where he received his primary education in the common schools. He graduated from the high school in 1890, and from the Adams Collegiate Institute in 1893. Desiring to take up the legal profession, he entered the Buffalo Law School, from which he was graduated in 1898, and was admitted to the bar in 1899. He immediately began the general practice of the law, in association with Loren E. Harter, and is now a partner in the law firm of Harter, Phelps & Ryder. This combination is a strong one, and enjoys a lucrative practice, and Mr. Ryder holds the confidence and respect of the general public and his professional contemporaries. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and is prominently identified with political movements. In 1900 he was elected a member of the Republican county committee from the town of Lyme, and is now chairman of that body. In the presidential campaign of 1904 he rendered valuable service to the party, and aided in securing its phenomenal triumph. He is chairman of the membership committee of the Lincoln League, a powerful political and social organization of Watertown, which has grown from a membership of eight hundred to fourteen hundred under his aggressive policy.

Mr. Ryder has won laurels in the field as well as on the rostrum. Carrying out the spirit of his fathers, he enlisted as a soldier at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, becoming a member of Company A, Sixty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, earning the reputation of a faithful soldier. He is a trustee of Bradley Winslow Post, Sons of Veterans, and affiliates with several Masonic bodies, namely: Chaumont Lodge No. 172, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has held the office of secretary; Cape Vincent Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Watertown Commandery, Knights Templar. He also belongs to Court Lyme, Independent Order of Foresters, and Corona Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Watertown.

He was married August 26, 1903, to Emma L., daughter of David and Lovina (Hunt) Resseguie, of Sulphur Springs, town of Hounsfield, this county. (See Resseguie).

IVES. This is one of the oldest New England families, and has numerous representatives in Jefferson county, among whose pio-

neers were several of the name. They and their descendants have been reckoned among the thrifty, upright and industrious citizens, most of whom have been tillers of the soil. All of the name in the United States are believed to be of one great family, the progeny of a pioneer at New Haven, Connecticut.

(I) William Ives sailed from England in the ship "True Love" in 1635, being then twenty-eight years of age, and landed at Boston. He was a member of the Davenport colony which settled at New Haven in 1637-8, and was one of the signers of the Civil Compact in 1639. He died there about 1648, and his widow Hannah subsequently married a Dr. Bassett. Of William Ives' children there were four, namely: John, Joseph, Phoebe and Daniel.

(II) John, eldest child of William and Hannah Ives, was the first of the name to settle in Wallingford, where he was one of the early residents, the settlement being effected in 1671. He was a farmer in that part of the town which is now the town of Meriden, Connecticut. His wife was Hannah Merriman, from one of the first families at New Haven. Their children were: John, Hannah, Joseph, Gideon, Nathaniel, Ebenezer, Samuel and Benjamin.

(III) Gideon, fourth child and third son of John and Hannah Ives, was married February 20, 1706, to Mary Royce, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Porter) Royce, and granddaughter of Robert Royce, who was early in Massachusetts and a pioneer at Stratford, Connecticut. He finally settled at New London, where he was prominent for many years and lived to a great age. Mary (Royce) Ives died October 15, 1742, aged fifty-six years. Their children were: Sarah, Jotham, Amasa, Rhoda, Martha, Amasa (2), Gideon, Joel, Mary, Susannah, and Esther.

(IV) Jotham, second child and eldest son of Gideon and Mary Ives, was born September 20, 1710, in Wallingford, and was married February 28, 1736, to Abigail Burroughs. He died September 2, 1753, being eighteen days short of forty-three years old. Most of his children settled in Cheshire, then a part of Wallingford, and were farmers.

(V) Jotham Ives was born in 1743, in Cheshire, Connecticut, and removed early in life to Torrington, Litchfield county, same colony, where he spent his days almost exclusively in agricultural pursuits, and died in April, 1823. He married Anna Foster, and the following children were born to them: Joel, born in Torrington, died in Brookfield, New York. He married Anna Goodwin, who was born in Tor-

rington, and they had a daughter Julia. The last named, born in Brookfield, married a Scott, and had a daughter Lucy born in 1802. Lucy Scott married Benjamin Maxon and resided in Houndsfield, this county. Their daughter, Sophia, married Jay Dimmick, and they were the parents of Rufus Maxon Dimmick, now a resident of Houndsfield.

Anna, second child of Jotham and Anna Foster Ives, was born September 26, 1773, in Torrington, and died August, 1859. She became the wife of Samuel Hall, who was born April 3, 1771, in Wallingford, Connecticut, and died 1841. Their children were: Levi, born September, 1796, in Brookfield, New York, and died at the age of ten years; Martin, April 14, 1798; Ira, August 26, 1800; settled in Houndsfield; Hiram, June 27, 1802, died in Houndsfield, in 1835; Joel, February 16, died at twelve; Anna, June, 1807, died 1831; Samuel, January 26, 1810.

Lucy, third child of Jotham and Anna (Foster) Ives, was born in Torrington, in 1775.

(VI) Jotham, fourth child and second son of Jotham and Anna (Foster) Ives, was born June 8, 1777, in Torrington, Connecticut, and died in the town of Watertown, April 5, 1841. He married Amy Scott, who was born June 6, 1777, and died in Watertown, September 20, 1864. Their children were: Amanda, born March 2, 1802, married Henry White, and died —; Garrett, born January 8, 1806, in the town of Watertown; Amy Ann, born August 6, 1816, died April 25, 1831.

Jotham Ives during the year 1800 came from Connecticut and located land in the eastern part of Watertown, near the present village of Burrville. He returned to Torrington in the following winter and came again to Watertown in 1801. He located permanently in that year in the extreme western part of the town, in the district now called "Field's Settlement." He purchased his land by contract in 1801, and received his deed August 20, 1802. It is claimed that this is the first deed issued in the town. He became a large land owner, and it is said raised the first wheat in the town. Mr. Ives was a man of strong will and great industry, and became prominent not only in the town but in the county. He made a success where others might fail, and left his impress upon the young community.

(VII) Garrett Ives, the eldest son and second child of Jotham and Amy (Scott) Ives, was born January 8, 1806, in the town of Watertown, on his father's homestead. His education was supplied

ly the common schools of his native town and at Lowville Academy. He assisted his father on the home farm and followed farming all his life. He was a breeder of fine horses and an extensive dealer in cattle, which he prepared for the market. For a number of years he was the owner and operator of the grist mill in the village of Watertown, and he took part in the establishment of early financial institutions, being a stockholder of the Jefferson County Bank, and the present prosperous condition of that institution may be attributed to the conservative management of such men as Mr. Ives in its initial progress. He was a Democrat in politics, and was the nominee of his party at one time for member of assembly, but was defeated because of the strong opposition majority in the district. He was respected by his townsmen as a man of strong personality and upright career, a sound and successful citizen.

He married (first) Lorinda Lamon, born in 1812, daughter of Francis and Philena Lamon (see Lamon). She died January 20, 1831, leaving an only child, Francis Ives, born December 25, 1830. He died January 7, 1897, in Watertown. Mr. Ives married (second) Louisa, widow of Elihu Sheppard, born Read. She was born in 1806, and died in August, 1847. Her children were: Brayton Charles, Titus and Lewis G. The first was born July 28, 1834, died near Fort Clark, Texas, June 20, 1857; his education was received at the common school near his home, the Black River Institute at Watertown, and at the National Military College at West Point, from which he graduated, and was commissioned a lieutenant in the regular army. While on the way to his post of duty at Fort Clark, he was stricken with fever which terminated his life. He was brilliant and handsome, standing six feet in height, and his untimely death was regretted by many outside of his immediate family. Garrett Ives married for his third wife Eliza Stewart, daughter of John and Olive Stewart. She was born December 2, 1824, in the town of Pamela, and died May 7, 1894, at the home of her son in Watertown. A sketch of the son appears in a later paragraph.

(VIII) Titus, son of Garrett and Louisa (Read) Ives, was born October 2, 1836, on the parental homestead and became a farmer and breeder of fine horses. He died unmarried April 19, 1903.

(VIII) Lewis Garrett Ives, third son of Garrett and Louisa (Read) Ives, was born July 20, 1847, in the town of Watertown. The schools of his home and the city of Watertown supplied his education,

and he remained upon the home farm until he attained his majority. He then located on his present extensive farm on the road between Rice's Corners and Field's Settlement. He dwelt upon and tilled this place twenty-nine years and still manages it, though his residence has been recently moved to Rices. In 1898 he purchased the cheese factory at that point, which he has successfully conducted to the present time. Mr. Ives aims to keep abreast of progress in agricultural methods as in everything else, and is a useful member of Star Grange, No. 9, of Houndsfield. In politics he follows the traditions of the family and adheres to the Democratic party, but gives little time to political movements, being fully occupied in caring for his numerous business interests. He is one of the most substantial and worthy citizens of his town, and is held in respect by his neighbors.

He was married December 25, 1873, to Mary Jane Livermore, a daughter of Fred M. and Mary A. (Frost) Livermore, of the town of Houndsfield. She was born December 12, 1849, and is the mother of a son, Lewis Garrett Ives, born October 14, 1874, on his father's farm in the town of Watertown. He received his education in the local public schools at home and in the city of Watertown, and resides with his father and assists in the conduct of the farm and factory. He also adheres to the political principles of the family, and is a young man of energy and business ability. He was married November 12, 1896, to Emma May, daughter of Harvey Collins and Emma Herrick Rice. She was born November 26, 1876, and they have one child, Mabel Grace, born July 3, 1898.

(VIII) Fred Stewart Ives, only child of Garrett and Eliza (Stewart) Ives, was born August 18, 1856, near the city line of Watertown, on the road from that city to Brownville. His education was received at the public schools of the town and city of Watertown. In the vacation periods he was busy in the labors of the farm, and was thus early accustomed to the use of his hands and body, as well as of his mind. He inherited the sound qualities that have made the Ives family noted among the thrifty and respectable citizens of this republic. In time he purchased a farm for himself, on which he now resides. It is located in the southwestern part of the town of Watertown, on the road from Rice's to Field's Settlement, and here he was successfully engaged in farming and the breeding of fine horses and cattle. These command the best prices in the market, because of his care and judgment in selection. He is an industrious and prudent business man, a good citizen,

and has the respect of those who know him. In politics, he acts with the Democratic party.

Mr. Ives was married October 28, 1886, to Miss Martha Ann Fields, who was born January 12, 1867, in Sackets Harbor. She is a granddaughter of John Fields, who was born in Scotland and located at Sackets Harbor on coming to America. John, son of John Fields, was born January 17, 1845, in Sackets Harbor, and was married October 31, 1865, to Anna Stokes, who died January 13, 1893. Her daughter, Martha A., is the wife of Fred S. Ives as above noted. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ives, Grovine Sadie, was born December 10, 1902, in the house where her parents now reside. Two adopted children complete the family, namely: Maud Spooner, born March 23, 1891, in the city of Watertown, and Arthur John, born September 23, 1893, in the same place.

MILON BAKER, one of the efficient assessors of the town of Champion, and a progressive and prosperous farmer, residing in the southern part of that town, is a native of Jefferson county, born April 15, 1846, in the town of Philadelphia. His parents, Perry and Margaret Baker, were born in Russia, Herkimer county, this state, the mother being a daughter of Nathaniel Tompkins, a prominent farmer of Herkimer county.

Perry Baker was born March 25, 1822, and was the only son of his father's family to strike out from the native locality and make a home. About 1844 he came to Philadelphia, this county, with a capital consisting of good health and a determination to succeed. He first bought sixty acres of land which he soon sold, and then bought a farm of one hundred and twenty-three acres on which he lived at the time of his death, April 20, 1857. Besides farming he dealt considerably in farm stock, in which he was very successful. It was his custom to purchase cattle and horses in Canada and sell them to farmers in Philadelphia. He also drove stock to New England, disposing of it to farmers along the road. By his energy and industry he accumulated an estate of over eight thousand dollars in the thirteen years that he lived in Philadelphia. While not a member of any church he was a believer in religion, and gave his support to the Baptist church. His widow, born May 9, 1825, died June 9, 1895. They were the parents of two children, Milon and Emily Jane, the latter being now the wife of Elisha Shurtleff, of Philadelphia.

Milon Baker grew up on the home farm in Philadelphia, receiving his primary education in the district school of the neighborhood, and finishing at a select school in the village of Philadelphia. He was only eleven years of age when death robbed him of his father, and his self-reliance was thus cultivated at an early day. He continued to reside on the homestead, which he tilled until 1898, when he sold it and moved to his present farm in Champion. Here he acquired one hundred and fourteen acres of the finest land in the town, and is now busily engaged in its cultivation, maintaining a small dairy. He is a member of Philadelphia Grange, of which he was master two years, and also continues his connection with the Philadelphia Court, Independent Order of Foresters, in which he has served as chief ranger. He is a member of Copenhagen Lodge, No. 831, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in whose benevolent and fraternal principles he feels a deep interest. Mr. Baker is a reliable Republican in political principle. For the last three years he has acted as assessor, and was re-elected in 1903.

Mr. Baker was married October 29, 1868, to Miss Catherine Strickland, who was born in Philadelphia, a daughter of John and Lucy (Freeman) Strickland, the former named, now deceased, having been a prosperous farmer. Her grandfather, John Strickland, was among the first settlers of the town of Philadelphia. John and Lucy (Freeman) Strickland were the parents of the following named children: George, a resident of Philadelphia; Caroline, deceased, was the wife of Charles Roberts; Charles, a resident of Deer River; Catherine A., aforementioned as the wife of Milon Baker; Pitt, a resident of Philadelphia; Martha, who became the wife of Dr. D. F. Lucas, and they now reside in Brooklyn, New York; John, a resident of Wilna; Miles, a resident of Mendon, Michigan; Lucy, who died in infancy. Mrs. Baker had also two half brothers, namely: Albert, who met his death by drowning in the winter of 1903; and Everitt, a resident of California.

Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Baker, as follows: Margaret, wife of William Lovejoy, a hardware merchant of Philadelphia; and Perry, who resides with his parents; he married Carrie Baxter, a native of Philadelphia, October 28, 1903.

CADWELL. This name has been identified with the growth and development of Jefferson county, New York, from an early period of its history.

(1) Thomas Cadwell came early to New England, and is first of



record at Dorchester, in 1630. He was at Hartford in 1652. In 1658 he married Elizabeth, widow of Robert Wilson, and lived on the corner of Front and State streets. He was constable in 1662, and in 1681 was licensed to keep ferry. He died October 9, 1694, and was buried in the old graveyard at Centre Church. His children were: Edward, Thomas, Samuel, Elizabeth, Mary, Mathew, Hannah, Abigail, Mehitable, and William.

(II) Mathew Cadwell, son of Thomas, was born October 5, 1668. In 1695 he married Abigail, daughter of John Beckley. He died April 22, 1719, and was buried in the Centre Church graveyard. His children were: Mathew, John, Abel, Daniel and Abigail.

(III) Mathew Cadwell (second) was born in 1696. He married in 1720 Esther Burnham, and their children were: Amelia and Mathew. The father settled in West Hartford, Connecticut and was buried there.

(IV) Mathew Cadwell (third) was born in 1724. In 1747 he married Elizabeth Hubbard, and they settled in the town of Bloomfield, Connecticut, and the remains of both rest in the Centre Church burying ground there. Their children were: Mathew, born 1748; Elizabeth, 1750; Anne, 1752; Peletah, 1754; Huldah, 1756; Theodore, 1759; John, 1760; Lois and Elizabeth. All are of baptismal record in the "W" Church, the latter two on March 18, 1764, and August, 1765, respectively.

It is stated in Stiles' "History of Windsor" (Connecticut) that the Cadwell family mostly resided in that part of Bloomfield in Hartford county, Connecticut, that was taken from Simsbury. Of the family Hinsman says they were good men, and prominent in church and town. It has been stated by a member of the family that the Cadwells were from Scotland, where they were manufacturers.

The founder of the family in Jefferson county, New York, was Austin Cadwell, who was born May 28, 1786, probably in or near Granby, Connecticut. He was married October 3, 1806, his wife's christian name being Anna. The family record does not give her maiden name. Soon after 1815 Austin Cadwell located in Brownville, this county, where the remainder of his life was passed, engaged in conducting a foundry, and where his body was interred after his death. His children were: Austin Edson, born June 12, 1808; Anna Eveline, December 3, 1809; Mercy Paritta, October 7, 1811; Kellogg Holcomb, March 7, 1813; James Smith, November 17, 1815; Edmund Jay, Feb-



ruary 2, 1810; Annis Adeline, September 20, 1823; Rowland Pettibone, December 24, 1825.

James Smith Cadwell was born in 1815, as above noted, in Granby, Connecticut, and was educated in the common schools of Brownville. He learned the trade of baker and confectioner, in which he became an expert, and conducted business successfully for seven years at Ogdensburg, whence he went to Belleville, Canada, in 1848. There he prospered until 1855, when he returned to Watertown and continued in his calling until within ten years of his death, at the age of seventy-two years. He was industrious and thrifty, and did much to build up the city. He invented the first cracker making machine, and advised the establishment of the first steam bakery in this section, and which is yet in successful operation. He invested in real estate, opened up streets and built many houses, developing the second ward rapidly, and was regarded as one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens of the town. He was among the active members of the Arsenal Street Methodist Church, serving as class leader and steward, and was ever ready to further any good work. He was a prominent and widely known Odd Fellow.

He married February 25, 1838, Huldah Hills Whitcomb, who was born in Granville, Washington county, New York, March 8, 1820, daughter of Rev. Lewis and Elmira (Hills) Whitcomb. Her father was born April 10, 1800, in Windsor, Vermont, and her mother on September 8, 1802, in Hartford, Washington county, New York. Elmira Hills was a daughter of Jesse Hills, born in Hartford, Connecticut, and died in East Hartford, January 7, 1859. His wife, Huldah Standish, was a direct descendant of Captain Miles Standish, of "Mayflower" fame, through William, son of Miles Standish. Jesse Hills was a son of Nathan Hills, who served in the war of the Revolution, enlisting February 12, 1778, and was promoted to corporal September 1, 1780. He was in the First Regiment Connecticut Line, 1781-83, serving until December 31 of the latter year, and dying in the army from smallpox. The record of his service is on page 175, "Connecticut, War of the Revolution," in the military division of the State capitol at Hartford, Connecticut. His sons were Jesse, Moses, Aaron, Nathan and John. His son Jesse moved to East Hartford, New York, where he married Huldah Standish, and they had three children: Elmira, Maria and Julia. The children of Rev. Lewis and Elmira (Hills) Whitcomb were Huldah Hills and Lucy Elmira.

James Smith and Huldah Hills (Whitcomb) Cadwell were the parents of five children: 1. Lewis Austin, born in Ogdensburg, December 23, 1838; 2. Henry Van Rensselaer, born in Pulaski, New York, October 3, 1840; 3. Lucy Elmira, born November 4, 1844; 4. James, died in infancy; 5. Huldah Paritta.

Huldah Paritta, youngest child of James Smith and Huldah Hills (Whitcomb) Cadwell, was born October 5, 1852, in Belleville, Ontario. She was educated in the public schools, passing through the high school, and later graduated with honors in the four years course of the C. L. S. C. In 1873 she became the wife of Merritt De Long, who was born March 10, 1857, in Watertown. He was there educated, and at Cazenovia Seminary, and has been for many years one of the business men in his native city. Of this marriage were born two sons. John Milton, the elder, and the only one living, was born September 6, 1874. He was educated in the common schools of Watertown, and graduated from the high school. He took a position with the Agricultural Insurance Company, and has been with the company continuously to the present time. He married Harriet O. Fox, a native of Watertown, daughter of Frank C. and Rose Fox. The younger son of Mr. and Mrs. De Long, Merritt E., was born February 2, 1878. He was educated in the common schools, and was one of the brightest of his class. He came to an untimely death by drowning at the age of sixteen, and was mourned by a large circle of friends who looked forward to his just opening career with fondest hope and confidence.

Mrs. De Long early developed literary tastes and ability, and has for years been known as a ready writer. She has written many newspaper and magazine articles, and her notes of a trip to California brought her the highest commendation. She is a woman of good business ability, and for years has dealt quite largely in real estate in Watertown, and for two years was interested in a factory for ladies' wear in Kingston, Canada.

ANDRUS. This is among the earliest English names transplanted to New England in the pioneer period of that region, and its representatives bore no mean part in the transformation of a savage wilderness to the abode of civilization. They were an industrious, moral and intelligent people, and their descendants in Jefferson county need not hesitate to honor their memory. The sound and substantial character of the colonial fathers has been well preserved in their descendants.



*Wm. A. Adams*



(I) John Andrews (Andrus, Andros, etc.) was among the original settlers at Farmington, Connecticut, in 1640. His farm was on the east side of the river, two miles above the present village of Farmington. It is supposed that he and his wife Mary came from Essex county, England. They were the parents of nine children, and were members of the church at Farmington. He died in 1681, and his wife in 1694.

(II) Benjamin, youngest child of John and Mary Andrus, married Mary Smith in 1682. She died in 1707, and he subsequently married the widow, Dorcas Wetmore, of Middletown, Connecticut, who died in 1716. His third wife's name was Sarah. He died in 1727.

(III) Samuel, son of Benjamin and Mary (Smith) Andrus, was born November 20, 1695, and married in 1721 Mary Scott. She died in 1741 and he married (second) Widow Sarah Hubbard. He resided in Southington, and was a lieutenant in the militia. Southington adjoins Farmington, and was originally a part of the latter town.

(IV) Ezekiel, son of Samuel and Sarah Hubbard Andrus, was born in Southington, Connecticut, in 1745. He was married June 26, 1782, to Martha Munson, daughter of Reuben Munson (see Munson), and resided first in Farmington, later in the adjoining town of Bristol or Burlington, whence he removed to Kinderhook, Columbia county, this state. Here one of his children was born, and he soon thereafter moved to Utica, where the death of his wife occurred, August 20, 1799, from accidental poisoning. Through sickness and other causes, he suffered the loss of nearly all his property there, and resolved to make a new start in the "Black River Country." In the spring of 1800 he came to Rutland and located on a tract of one hundred and forty-four acres of land, in the wilderness, midway between the state road and the "Middle Road," as they were located in the following summer. This he set about clearing and improving at once. A part of his children accompanied him, and the others followed in the fall of the same year. His belongings were brought on a two-wheeled cart drawn by a yoke of oxen, and one horse was also included in his live stock. This animal carried part of the time, two and sometimes three of the daughters of his family. He built a log house with a cobblestone floor, and rapidly developed his estate into a fine farm, on which he continued to dwell until his death, March 14, 1828. His body rests in Brookside cemetery, Watertown. He was a worthy scion of a worthy ancestry, with the Puritan simplicity and love of justice which characterized his forefathers. He was the father of eleven children and grandfather of sixty-seven per-

sons. His children were named as follows: Samuel and Sally (twins), Polly, Reuben, Phebe D., Lodema and Diadama (twins), Ezekiel, Elisha, Uriah and Benjamin. Polly married Warren Spaulding, and Phebe D. became the wife of Danforth Earl. Lodema was the wife of Frederick Woodruff.

(V) Ezekiel (2), third son and eighth child of Ezekiel and Martha (Munson) Andrus, was born May 17, 1792, in Farmington, Connecticut, and was nearly eight years old when he came with his father to the town of Rutland, this county. He assisted in the clearing and development of the paternal farm, receiving in meantime such education as the frontier schools supplied. He served at Sackets Harbor, in the war of 1812. On attaining his majority he located on a farm in the same town, on which his grandson, Elon O. Andrus, now resides. He was an industrious and successful farmer and became one of the leading citizens of his part of the town. He was married January 16, 1816, to Tryphena Gilbert, who was born February 24, 1789, and died July 17, 1872, in her eighty-fourth year. He survived her seven years, passing away August 5, 1879, in his eighty-eighth year. Their children were: Lodema, born December 21, 1816, died March 18, 1841. Diadama, born June 17, 1818, was married November 13, 1861, to T. N. Clark, who died July 1, 1893; she died October 23, 1901. David, born January 24, 1820, married Fanny Chase, March 27, 1842. His second marriage occurred May 1, 1858, the bride being Roxy Hitchcock. He was married a third time, May 29, 1870, to Mrs. Amelia (Potter) Boynton. He died May 2, 1887. Alcesta G., born February 4, 1824, was married February 10, 1847, to Jason B. Johnson, who died October 16, 1891. She resides at Copenhagen, New York. Phebe, born December 20, 1826, was married May 14, 1851, to Philo C. Scott, and died December 13, 1878.

(VI) Stillman, youngest child of Ezekiel (2) and Tryphena (Gilbert) Andrus, was born March 8, 1833, in Rutland, in which town his life has been passed. His primary education was afforded by the public schools of the town, and was supplemented by attendance at the Black River Literary Institute at Watertown. In meantime he was busied in vacation periods in the labors of the home farm, to whose ownership he duly succeeded and which he tilled continuously until 1884, when he removed to the adjoining farm, on the "Middle Road," and turned over the original homestead to his son, who now occupies it. He has been a general farmer, successful and respected, and is now enjoying the fruits

of an industrious and upright life, sound in mind and body and at peace with all the world. His religious faith is indicated by the fact that he is a regular attendant of the Universalist church of Watertown. He is not a strict partisan in politics, and supports the candidates who are in his opinion best qualified for official station. A member of South Rutland Valley Grange, he is also a member of the Jefferson County Pomona Grange. A man of independent thought, he is a staunch temperance advocate, and a supporter of all measures having for their object the betterment of mankind, both mentally and physically, and possesses the esteem of his fellow townsmen as a citizen and as a man.

Mr. Andrus was married (first) May 29, 1857, to Araminta J., daughter of Nathaniel Rudd. She died in January, 1862, leaving two sons, William Nye and Elon Oscar. The father's second marriage occurred February 15, 1865, to Mary A. Warner, who was born March 30, 1832, a daughter of Deacon Alexander and Urettie (Conklin) Warner. A son and daughter were born to the second marriage of Mr. Andrus, namely: Clinton Ezekiel and Mary Araminta. The parents reside near their children, surrounded by numerous tokens of affection and filial kindness.

Elon Oscar Andrus, elder son of Stillman and Araminta J. Andrus, was born August 27, 1858, in Rutland, and began his educational training in the local public school. He was subsequently a student of the Watertown High School and Cornell University, and for twelve years engaged successfully as an instructor in the public schools of the state. In 1883 he returned to the homestead and took up agriculture. In this intelligent application has achieved for him success, and he is now the owner of the farm on which he was born. Its buildings show the benefit of a wise care, and the fields bear evidence of thorough cultivation. Mr. Andrus is a leading man of his town, respected as a citizen and public official, and a staunch supporter of Republican principles. He has served several years as a member of the town excise board, and as school trustee, and for eight years was assessor. He is a member of Court Belding, Independent Order of Foresters, of South Rutland; of Valley Grange, No. 53, of which he was five years master; of Pomona Grange, in which he served one year as master, and of the state grange. He was married February 20, 1884, to Mary Emma Scanlan, daughter of David and Susan B. (Sullivan) Scanlan. She was born April 4, 1856, in the town of Cape Vincent. Their children are: Leland Harrison, born August 1, 1886, and died April 12, 1889; and Milton Har-

ri-son, June 24, 1891. The latter is a student of the public school near his home.

William Nye Andrus, second son of Stillman and Araminta J. (Rudd) Andrus, was born September 8, 1860, on the homestead of his grandfather, in Rutland. He married Abby M. Woodruff in 1880, and died December 18, 1894. His son, Ulmont Stillman Andrus, born in August, 1883, resides in Chicago.

Clinton Ezekiel Andrus, son of Stillman and Mary (Warner) Andrus, was born May 18, 1866, and was educated in the local public school. He continued upon the paternal farm until 1883, when he located upon a farm near the old home and is a successful dairy farmer. He is a member of South Rutland Grange, as is also his wife, who is the lecturer of that body. Mr. Andrus is a worthy representative of an honorable ancestry, a citizen of worth and stability of character. He is a Republican in political principle. He was married February 14, 1893, to Anna Josephine Scanlon, daughter of David Scanlon, before-mentioned. She was born August 9, 1866, in Cape Vincent. Their children are: Ross David, born August 27, 1896, in Rutland; and Florence Marguerite, April 8, 1900.

Mary Araminta, daughter of Stillman and Mary A. Andrus, was born December 30, 1867, in Rutland, and was educated in the public schools and Potsdam Normal School. She was married March 31, 1897, to Hiram I. Bronson, and resides on a farm in her native town, where Mr. Bronson is one of the most progressive agriculturists. Their children are: Anna Lillian, born January 24, 1898, and Marcus Edward, March 30, 1901.

(V) Elisha, fourth son and ninth child of Ezekiel and Martha (Munson) Andrus, was born June 2, 1794, at Kinderhook, New York, and came to the town of Rutland when six years of age with his father. His educational opportunities were such as the pioneer schools of the period afforded. He assisted his father in carving out a home in the wilderness, and by industry and economy secured means to settle on a farm in the neighborhood, where he continued to reside for many years. At one time he kept a hotel, and was considered one of the leading agriculturists of the town. He possessed the qualifications requisite for a pioneer, and was one of the finest appearing men in the county, as he was one of the finest in character. His first wife was Nancy Fish, who was born about 1798, in Bozrah, Connecticut, daughter of John Fish, who moved from Bozrah to Bloomfield, Hartford county, Connecticut.



His wife, Lydia Lathrop, died at the age of eighty nine years. Nancy (Fish) Andrus died July 18, 1841. Her children were named Ezekiel, Merritt Munson and Elizabeth. The first died in early manhood, and the last died in Watertown, while the wife of Hiram Mills, leaving two daughters and a son. Mr. Andrus helped build the Universalist church of Watertown, of which he was a faithful attendant, and was a lifelong Democrat. After living many years at what is now No. 49 State street, he spent a short time at Elyria, Ohio, and returned to the Watertown home, where he died. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Andrus was twice married, but there were no children by either union. He died February 15, 1884.

(VI) Merritt Munson Andrus, second son and child of Elisha and Nancy (Fish) Andrus, was born December 9, 1824, in Rutland, where he grew up and received his primary education. For a time he was a student at Lowville Academy, and was well equipped both by nature and training for the active and successful life which ensued. In 1842 he came to Watertown and began the study of law in the office of Judge Joseph Mullin, and was admitted to the bar in 1846. He did not engage in practice, however, as his taste led to mercantile life. In 1848, in company with W. N. Woodruff, under the style of Woodruff & Andrus, he established a successful grocery business which continued three years. At the end of that period the firm was dissolved and Mr. Andrus was joined by Francis R. Lamon (see Lamon), and another three years was passed under this arrangement, known as Lamon & Andrus, with gratifying results. From that time until his death Mr. Andrus continued the business independently and was known as one of the most successful business men of the city, as he deserved to be, for his transactions were signalized by strict integrity and fairness toward others. He passed away April 18, 1892. He was a supporter and attendant of the Presbyterian church, and a lifelong Democrat.

Mr. Andrus was married March 20, 1850, to Angelica Dickerson, who was born November 6, 1833, and died December 2, 1897. Her father, Hannibal S. Dickerson, son of David S. Dickerson, was born January 27, 1808, and was granted a diploma by the Medical Society of the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Fairfield, New York, December 25, 1826. He was licensed to practice July 26, 1828, by the Herkimer County Medical Society, and located in practice at Rice's Corners, in the town of Watertown, where he died August 19, 1845. He was highly regarded as a physician and a man. His wife, Abi Rich-

Andrus, was a daughter of Sylvester and Abigail (Scott) Richardson.

The children of Merritt M. and Angelica Andrus are noted as follows: Sherwood D. and Seward A. are engaged in business in Chicago, Illinois. Ella A. is the wife of John C. Streeter (see Streeter), and shares her home with her maiden sister, Grace. Maude M., the youngest, is the wife of Harry P. Babcock, of Watertown.

(VII) Sherwood Dickerson Andrus, third eldest child of Merritt M. and Angelica F. Andrus, was born April 5, 1855, in Watertown, and received his primary education in the public schools of that city. He subsequently attended Hope College at Holland, Michigan. In October, 1871, he became a clerk in the office of the Black River (afterward Northern) Insurance Company, at Watertown, and continued in this capacity until May, 1878. Thus he began his business career, which has been a busy and a successful one.

Removing to Chicago at this time, he has since been prominently identified with insurance interests of that city, with the exception of four years. He was at first assistant cashier of Sprague, Warner & Company, wholesale grocers of Chicago, for a period of one year, and was thereafter engaged in general merchandising at Leadville, Colorado, for three years. Returning to Chicago in May, 1883, he became special agent for Illinois of the Sun Fire Office, and was afterward special agent for Indiana and Illinois of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company of England. In 1890 he engaged with the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, as daily report examiner in its western department at Chicago. Mr. Andrus is now state agent of the Providence Washington Fire Insurance Company of Rhode Island, with headquarters at its western office at Chicago. He occupies a desirable position among western insurance men, being vice-president of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest. For three years he was secretary of the Illinois State Board of Fire Underwriters, and is a member of several clubs composed largely of insurance men, including the Round Table, Adelphian, and Friendship Clubs of Chicago, and also of the New Illinois Athletic Club of that city. In fraternal bodies he affiliates with Fidelity Council, No. 74, Royal League, and Auburn Park Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Mason in Watertown Lodge, and is still held in loving remembrance by his brethren of that body.

In politics Mr. Andrus is a consistent Republican, but has no desire for official preferment, and confines his activities chiefly to the per-

firmance of that duty which no true patriot ignores, namely, the expression of his choice at the polls. He is an Episcopalian, and attends the worship of the church representing his creed. Mr. Andrus was married June 18, 1888, to Mrs. Laura J. Stebbins, a native of Troy, New York.

(VII) Seward E. Andrus was born June 23, 1857, in Watertown, and attended the public schools of the city until fifteen years of age. His first business undertaking was in his father's store, where he continued as clerk from twelve to fifteen years of age. He then became a clerk in the office of the Black River (afterward Northern) Insurance Company of Watertown. In the spring of 1893 he went to Chicago and became a clerk in the office of the Home Insurance Company of New York, where he remained six years. Subsequent to that and until March, 1904, he was employed in the office of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company of England, at Chicago. In the meantime he had invested in Indiana oil lands, which he has now closed out with profit. He was married in 1886 to Miss Sarah Alton Richardson, who is a native of Brownville, New York, a daughter of James H. and Jane (Alton) Richardson, the former a native of New York and the latter of England. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrus, and died in infancy.

DAVID IRA ANDRUS was born in 1766 in the state of Connecticut, the family being of English descent. He enlisted from Southington as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, January 1, 1781, to serve as a fifer in the Sixth Company, Fourth Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Zebulon Butler; was transferred to Captain Robertson's Company, Second Connecticut regiment, commanded by Colonel Heman Swift, November 1, 1782; served as private to March 1, 1783, and his name appears on the rolls to May 26, 1783. Mr. Andrus about the year 1789 went to what now comprises Oneida county, New York, to make his home, his outfit for commencing life in the new country being an axe he carried with him. About this time he married Sally Ranney, also of a Connecticut family. She was a daughter of Willet and Mary Butler Ranney, and a descendant of Thomas Ranney, born in Scotland in 1616, who came to America in 1650 and settled in Connecticut. He married Mary Hubbard, daughter of Governor Hubbard, in 1659 and died in 1713. Four of the ancestors of Sally Ranney Andrus were in the colonial wars, namely: Her grandfather, Benjamin

Butler, William Goodrich, Thomas Starr and Captain Joseph Weld. The Andrus, Ranney, Butler, Gilbert and Wright families who settled at or near Rome, were from Middletown, or nearby towns, in Connecticut. Mary Butler was a sister of the wife of Ebenezer Wright and of the wife of Thomas Wright.

Mr. Andrus leased and lived on a farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres in Wright settlement, near Rome, and in 1804 carried on a meat shop in what was then Rome village. He was one of the charter members of Roman Lodge of Freemasons in 1799 and treasurer in 1802. He came to the Black River country at an early day in company with Daniel Fox, the centenarian, who settled in the town of Adams about 1800. Mr. Andrus removed about 1805 to the town of Ellisburg, and acted as agent for Colonel Samuel Wardwell, of Rhode Island, who had made an investment in land in the town. He made improvements at Wardwell settlement, where he settled, and soon after commenced improvements at Andrus settlement (now Giddingsville) to which James Constable in his journal of August, 1806, refers. Improvements at Little Sandy (Mannsville) were begun by him as early as 1811. He built the first sawmill there, which stood on the site of the present main street gristmill. The first dwelling was erected by him on the site of the present hotel; he also built a house where the Shepard house stands, and at one time was the owner of several hundred acres of land south of Mannsville. His business interests at Andrus settlement were extensive. He built the large Andrus hotel about 1812, a two and one-half story wood structure which was destroyed by fire in 1890. Mr. Andrus was the proprietor many years, and the hotel was a favorite stopping place with the public, the stage line making a change of horses there, and in the thriving hamlet was the center of much activity. He had a family of children full of fun and frolic, and the hotel was the scene of many balls and merry-makings. The old bar-room at evening was a resort for the men employed in the mills and shops, as well as others in the neighborhood, and they would meet there to talk over the latest news or of events in the neighborhood, the occasion often enlivened by music on the violin by George Andrus, who was a fine musician. Mr. Andrus also built a sawmill and gristmill, distillery, ashery and blacksmith shop, carrying on the several branches of business and employing many men. His farm of four hundred acres furnished clay of superior quality for a brick yard which was in use before the hotel was finished.

In company with his son George he was in the mercantile business as early as 1810, and in 1825 built the brick store on the corner which was taken down about 1855. About 1812 he built the army barracks at Sackets Harbor, and in 1817 the Jefferson County Bank building at Adams, he having been one of the directors of the bank. He was elected member of assembly in 1809 and 1812, and sheriff in 1812-13, and again 1815-18. His wife, a woman of rare excellence, died July 22, 1818, at the age of fifty-five years. There were born to them four sons and four daughters: George, born 1789, at Rome; Lydia, 1791; Almira, 1795; Chauncey, 1796; Ira, 1799; Fanny, 1801; Sally, 1803; Samuel who died at about the age of fourteen years. Mary Jane was born in 1822, after his marriage to Mrs. Esther Hinman. Mr. Andrus died August 21, 1831, after a few days' illness, at the age of sixty-five years. For several years preceding his death his sons Chauncey and Ira carried on the hotel. In 1833 Joseph Giddings came into possession and continued public house until about 1852, when the railroad was completed. Mr. Andrus was a portly built man; in business showed much energy, and had executive ability of a high order, and is well remembered for his fine social qualities and his readiness to assist others. He was one of positive convictions and in religious faith a Universalist. His father died at Andrus settlement about 1823, and father, son, and other members of the family are buried in the cemetery near.

George Andrus, son of David Ira Andrus, was married August 16, 1810, to Angelina Betts, daughter of Captain Jesse Betts and Polly Jarvis Betts of Norwalk, Connecticut. He was paymaster of the regiment of militia in Jefferson county in 1808, and again in 1812; was a merchant at Ellisburg (Andrus settlement) 1810-13; in 1814-15 had charge of his father's interests at Little Sandy (Mannsville); was magistrate in Ellisburg, 1815-20; was a merchant in Adams in the early twenties; was appointed clerk of Jefferson county in 1820 by Governor DeWitt Clinton; was member of assembly in 1822, and appointed postmaster at Adams the same year; in 1824-25 was a merchant at Ellisburg, in company with his brothers, Chauncey and Ira. He owned a large farm at North Adams, and was there in 1826-29, and after, living in Watertown and in Ellisburg a few years, again made his home in Adams, where he held the office of magistrate for eight years, ending in 1845. He died June 8, 1846, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife died February 15, 1845. Twelve children were born to them: Mary Esther, born 1812; George, 1813; Almira, 1815; Frances L., 1817;

David Ira, 1816; Angelme, 1821; Louisa, 1823; William H., 1825; Jesse B., 1828; Theodore, 1830; Thomas J., 1832; Emily, 1835. Mary Esther married Sherman S. Barnard; Almira married Elihu Allen; Frances L. married Sherman S. Barnard; Angeline married David Gaylord; Louisa married Corydon Allen. David Ira was a soldier in the Civil war in the Twelfth Regiment New York Volunteers. George Andrus was a tall, finely proportioned man, dignified in manner, of wide information, and correct and thorough in business. As a magistrate he was one of the best. He wrote a firm plain hand, and his dockets were said to be the finest in the county. He was a Freemason; in religious faith a Universalist, and in politics a Democrat.

Chauncey Andrus was a merchant many years, and in business at Andrus settlement, Sandy Creek, Union Square and Pierrepont Manor. About 1854 he bought a farm two miles south of Mannsville, and lived there a few years. The family removed about 1860 to Montclair, New Jersey, where he died in 1871. He married Nancy Lord, born in Hartford, Connecticut, who died in 1877. Seven children were born to them: John H., Antoinette, Cornelia, Delia, married to Horace Barnes, James, Jay, and Frances, married to John Lord. John H. was a wholesale dry goods merchant in New York during the sixties, and died in Hackensack, New Jersey.

Ira Andrus married Melinda Taft, of a Vermont family. With his brother Chauncey he succeeded his father in the management of the Andrus hotel. He lived in Wardwell settlement many years, and had an interest in a distillery there. An excellent horseman, he always drove a spirited team and made a fine appearance on horseback at general trainings. Six children were born to Ira and wife: Samuel J., Sarah married Andrew Webster, Charles, David, William, Reuben. Mr. Andrus died in 1842 of smallpox, to which he was exposed in Kingston, Canada, while on a trip to buy cattle. His youngest son Reuben was taken with the same disease and died. His widow survived him until 1888. Samuel and David were for many years proprietors of the hotel at Pierrepont Manor.

Lydia Andrus married, about 1830, Josiah Cornwell, and died in 1873 at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. Cornwell carried on the brickyard at Andrus settlement many years.

Almira Andrus married Joseph Giddings, who was from Vermont, and died in 1828. Four sons were born to them: Legrand; John Jay, who died young; Henry and Benjamin.

Fanny Andrus, of very pleasing address and a fine singer, married Homer Hunt, and died in 1838. Two sons were born to them: George and Edward.

Sally Andrus married Joseph Giddings, and died in 1873. They lived many years at the Andrus hotel.

Mary Jane Andrus died in 1884.

CLARK GILES MERRIMAN, a successful farmer of the town of LeRay, brings intelligence to bear upon the exercise of his calling, and his industry and sound business methods have brought him their sure return. His family was among those early located in northern New York, and is of New England ancestry. The name of Merriman (or Merriam, all of same ancestry), was one of the earliest in New England, and one of the name was an original proprietor of New Haven, Connecticut.

Amos Merriman, a native of Massachusetts, was a pioneer settler in Russia, Herkimer county, this state, where he lived and died. He was twice married, and the children of the second wife included Lyman, Joel, Orrey and Roxana. The latter was never married.

Orrey, youngest son of Amos Merriman, was born May 20, 1796, in Massachusetts, whence he went with his parents when a small boy to Russia, where he grew up. Before he was married he settled in the town of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, and bought land there. After a time he sold this and bought a farm in the town of LeRay near Sterlingville. His stay here was short, and he sold and again purchased a farm in Gouverneur, near the Oswegatchie river, between Gouverneur and Ox Bow. He was married in 1824, in St. Lawrence county, to Amanda Van Namee, a native of Norway, Herkimer county, New York. She was born August 20, 1807, and died April 8, 1880, in Gouverneur. Mr. Merriman died in 1876 in the same town. He was a strong Universalist in religious faith, and an uncompromising Democrat in political principle. He had five sons and two daughters. The eldest, Orlando Crosby, has been a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, during the last forty-five years. William Addison, the second, died at Spragueville. Sally Ann married William Herring, and both died in Gouverneur. Lucina Amanda is the widow of George Fredenburg, residing in the village of Gouverneur. Stephen A. receives farther mention below. Oscar Erastus resides in Richville, and Lyman Giles died in Gouverneur in 1887.



Stephen Amos, son of Orrey and Amanda Merriman, was born July 2, 1837, in the town of Gouverneur, where he grew up on a farm, receiving his education in the local district schools. He continued in school during the winter terms until he was twenty years of age, and then came to Black River, in this county, and bought land in the town of LeRay, near that village. This he tilled seventeen years and then sold. Within a short time he purchased the farm on which his son, Clark G., now resides, paying ten thousand dollars for it, and which he still owns. After managing this property nine years he turned it over to his son and moved to the village of Black River, where he has since resided. For some years he was employed in the chair shop on the south side of the river, and in 1890 he acquired an interest in the Black River Bending Company, and has since been one of its directors and gives his time to the operation of its plant. Mr. Merriman is a member of the Methodist church, and of the Watertown Grange. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, as he is in practice and principle. Always industrious and energetic, he has achieved success, and is in a position to enjoy the fruits of past toils.

Mr. Merriman was married October 12, 1858, to Mandana Clarke, who was born January 9, 1839, in Rutland, a daughter of Asa and Betsey (Poor) Clarke, early residents of the locality. Mrs. Merriman died February 22, 1901, and Mr. Merriman married, February 26, 1902, Mrs. Elizabeth Lanphear, widow of Perry Lanphear, and daughter of Jacob Vroman. Mr. Merriman's children are noted as follows: Loretta Mandana, the eldest, died when one year old; Nettie Arvilla is the wife of Myron Schofield, of Black River; Clark Giles; Stella Belle married Rev. Clarence V. Haven, now pastor of the Methodist church at Great Bend; Ida May, Mrs. George Kimball Oakes, resides at Black River; Asa DeWitt is a merchant at Great Bend.

Mrs. Elizabeth Merriman, wife of S. A. Merriman, died at Black River, February 5, 1905.

Clark Giles Merriman was born on his father's farm in the town of LeRay, in 1863. He was married in 1885 to Miss Minnie Edith Springsteen, daughter of Charles and Caroline (Corwin) Springsteen, of Watertown. On his marriage he took his father's farm, upon which he continues to reside. Besides managing that property, he has an interest in the cheese factory on the farm, and in the Black River Bending Company, and holds some outside real estate. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Black River, and of the Watertown Grange, and in politics is a Prohibitionist.



Mr. and Mrs. Merriman are the parents of six children: Charles Stephen, Harvey Merle, Muriel Ruma, Carolyn Mandana, Hazel Eula, and George DeWitt, all at home.

DAVID HICKS WHEELER, a lifelong resident and farmer of Mannsville, Jefferson county, comes of New England stock. His grandfather, Jonathan Wheeler, was born August 19, 1733, at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, and during the Revolutionary war served in the continental army. He was twice married, his first wife being Priscilla Hicks, born July 23, 1743. He was the father of nineteen children. His death occurred January 9, 1815, at Lanesboro, Massachusetts.

Hicks Wheeler, youngest of the nineteen children of Jonathan and Priscilla (Hicks) Wheeler, was born April 8, 1790, at Lanesboro, Massachusetts, and in early manhood went to West Galloway, Saratoga county, New York, whence he removed about 1811 to Jefferson county. He purchased a tract of wild land consisting of about one hundred and fifty acres in Ellisburgh, near the village of Mannsville, and paid for it with the money which he earned by working at the shoemaker's trade, which he had followed for some years. During the war of 1812 he served in the American army at Sackets Harbor. In politics he was a Democrat in early life, and from the organization of the party an active Republican. He was one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal church at Mannsville, to the financial support of which he was the largest contributor. It was chiefly owing to his appeal to the conference that that body supplied the church with its first pastor, the Reverend Moses Lyon. He married Sarah James, who was born June 10, 1794, in Galloway, New York, daughter of Edward James, and they were the parents of the following children: Lucinda M., born September 17, 1813, married, at the age of sixty-two years, Norman Thompson, of Oswego county; Anna, July 23, 1816, married Edmund Remington, a farmer of Lorraine; Diana June 8, 1819, became the wife of Nelson Adsit of Orwell, Oswego county; Jonathan E. J., born August 19, 1820, died at Sandy Creek, New York; David H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Luther N. and Mary M., both died young; George N., born December 28, 1834, is a farmer of Ellisburgh; and Melissa J., born May 24, 1837, married John Woodall, and lives with her son at Canastota, New York. Mr. Wheeler, the father of this family, a man sincerely loved and respected by all who knew him, died August 21, 1865, at the age of seventy-five years.

David H. Wheeler, son of Hicks and Sarah (James) Wheeler, was born December 18, 1823, in Ellisburg, near the village of Mannsville, and from boyhood was trained to agricultural pursuits. Until middle life he was a farmer, but since 1875 has been a traveling salesman. Prior to 1856 he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, but in that year voted for John C. Fremont, when the latter was nominated for the Presidency, and since that time has affiliated with the Republicans. About 1894 he became a Prohibitionist. He and his family are members of the Baptist church, in which Mr. Wheeler has always held office.

Mr. Wheeler married, September 1, 1847, Hannah Janet Marsh, and the following children were born to them: 1. Emma Jane, born August, 1849, became the wife of the Rev. Silas W. Hatch, a Baptist clergyman of Ashland, Nebraska; he was for a time pastor of a church at Smithville, and later editor of the Adams "Journal;" he went to the west in consequence of ill health, and his death occurred at Colorado Springs. 2. Rosa May, born September 28, 1855, and died at the age of fifteen years. 3. Florence Addie, born January 14, 1863, is the wife of Frank Dee Penney, a Baptist clergyman of Burlington, Vermont.

Mrs. Wheeler is the daughter of William Marsh, who was a farmer of Lorraine, and one of the pioneers of the township. He was a Democrat, but later became a Republican. He and his family were Baptists and were among the original members of the church of that denomination at Mannsville. He married Hannah Gardner, and they were the parents of two sons and four daughters. One of the latter, Hannah Janet, who was born March 12, 1830, became the wife of David H. Wheeler, as mentioned above.

JAMES F. STARBUCK, whose brilliant professional and public career honored and elevated the bar of Jefferson county for a period of almost four decades, was born in Cayuga county, New York, September 5, 1815, but shortly afterward his parents removed to Niagara county, same state.

In the spring of 1839 he came to Watertown and began the study of law in the office of Lansing & Sherman, and was admitted to practice in the common pleas in 1843, and in the supreme court in 1844. The following year he opened an office for the practice of his profession and was soon recognized among the leading lawyers of the county, and especially in Watertown, a standing he maintained throughout the long



*James F. Starbuck*

*1840*



period of his professional life. In 1846 he was elected secretary of the first convention that formed the constitution of that year. In 1850 he was elected district attorney, and held the office three years from January 1, 1851, his service in this capacity proving of value to his subsequent career. In 1860 he was nominated for congress, but was defeated at the polls, and in 1876 he was elected to the state senate from the district comprising Jefferson and Lewis counties. He was one of the managers of the Young Men's Association of Watertown, which was organized December 3, 1840, and incorporated April 17, 1841, and which from a literary standpoint was for several years one of the noted institutions of the village.

In May, 1855, Mr. Starbuck married Sarah Burchard, a daughter of Peleg Burchard, who died in 1857, leaving a daughter surviving her—now the wife of E. S. Goodale, a merchant in Watertown. In 1861 Mr. Starbuck married Mrs. Boyer, the widow of Judge Joseph Boyer. Mr. Starbuck died at his home in Watertown, New York, December 11, 1880.

FRANK DEE PENNEY, son-in-law of David Hicks Wheeler, was born in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, April 26, 1857, a son of Alva and Helen (Stanbro) Penney, and grandson of Amial and Lucy (Crumb) Penney, natives of Unadilla Forks, Otsego county, New York. Alva Penney (father) was born in Unadilla Forks, Otsego county, New York, 1824. He acquired an academic education, and throughout his active career followed the occupations of school teacher, mechanic and farmer. He was a man of prominence and influence, held all the honorable positions in the gift of his town, and served a term as member of assembly in Albany, New York. He was an adherent to the doctrines of the Baptist church, and a Republican in politics. He married Helen Stanbro, who was born in Unadilla Forks, New York, 1829, daughter of Orville and Susan (Way) Stanbro, of that town, and after completing the regular course at the common and high select schools served in the capacity of teacher prior to her marriage. She was a noble wife and a devoted mother to her four sons.

Frank Dee Penney attended the common schools, West Winfield Academy, Colgate Academy at Hamilton, New York, three years' course, Colgate University, four years' course, graduating in the class of 1885, and Hamilton Theological Seminary, graduating in the class of 1888. Throughout the years of his ministry he preached in Mans-

ton, Juneau county, Wisconsin, was a student supply one year in Delhi, New York, pastor five years in Auburn, New York (1888-1893), three and a half years in North Adams, Massachusetts (1893-1897), this being the second church in size in New England, five years in Worcester, Massachusetts (1897-1902), and from Worcester the First Baptist Church in Burlington, Vermont, this being the leading Baptist church in that state. Mr. Penney is, at this writing, happily and successfully laboring here. Since 1888 he has been active in great revivals of religion, in which he has witnessed the conversion of thousands of people. Mr. Penney has been an extensive traveler, his journeys extending into nineteen states of the Union, Canada, Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Damascus, Constantinople, Greece, Italy, and various other countries. He is a life member of the American Baptist Missionary Union and the American Baptist Home Mission Society. He was a member of the board of directors of the Baptist Young People's Union of America one term, and is now filling a similar position in the Vermont State Convention. He has taken an active interest in the cause of temperance, using his voice and pen vigorously in advocacy thereof. His political views coincide with those of the Republican party, but in great political issues he casts his vote for the candidate who in his opinion is best qualified for office irrespective of party.

In Mannsville, New York, July 27, 1887, Mr. Penney married Florence Addie Wheeler, who attended the common and graded schools of her birthplace, "H. C. I." Adams, New York, Oswego Normal School, and Hamilton Seminary for Ladies. Mrs. Penney modestly enjoyed the praise and admiration of her associates as being highly popular, and most successful as teacher, artist, and social and Christian leader. She has been so efficient in her life work, that to her belongs an equal share with her husband in all the results of their successful endeavors; a wife and mother of rare intellectual powers, and self-sacrificing devotion; and unexcelled by the lovers of the great Christian and philanthropic movements of the church. Their children are: Sterling Wheeler, born in Auburn, New York, June 19, 1892; Frank Dee, Jr., born in North Adams, Massachusetts, March 4, 1896; and Julian Lorimer born in Burlington, Vermont, June 11, 1904.

JERRY W. CRANDALL. One of the oldest families in Jefferson county is that of which Jerry W. Crandall, a prosperous farmer of Lorraine, is a representative. Mr. Crandall comes of a race which

during the colonial period furnished loyal subjects to the British crown, helped to recruit the army of freedom while the Revolutionary struggle was in progress, and at a later epoch in our history gave good citizens to the United States.

William P. Crandall was born September 5, 1773, in Stonington, Connecticut, and was one of the thirteen children of Jared Crandall, who for eighteen years followed the sea as captain of a ship. In early manhood he moved to Herkimer county, New York, and then, animated by the desire to still further penetrate and subdue the wilderness—a desire characteristic of the true pioneer—he came, accompanied by his brother Naboth, to Jefferson county, making the journey with an ox team in the autumn of 1800. He settled on a farm in Watertown, and in April of the following year brought his family to their new home. He was a successful farmer and an influential citizen. He married, in 1795, Content, daughter of Alpheus Barstow, of Leyden, Massachusetts, who was a member of the legislature when John Hancock was governor of the state, and a Miss Carter, his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Crandall were the parents of seven sons and one daughter: William, who was a farmer in Jefferson county, and attained to the great age of ninety-three years; Orinda, who became the wife of Oliver Way; Jared, who died at the age of five years; Barstow, who was three years old at the time of his death; John, who was a farmer in Watertown; Isaac, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-seven; Jeremiah, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Reuben, who lived as a farmer on the homestead and died unmarried in 1888 at the age of seventy-two. Mr. Crandall, the father, died in 1843, having entered his seventieth year, and long before reaped the reward of his early struggles, not only in his individual prosperity, but in seeing a region, which he remembered as little better than a trackless forest, covered with fruitful farms and thriving villages. The devoted wife, who had shared his hardships and rejoiced in his success, survived him nearly a quarter of a century, passing away in 1867 at the venerable age of ninety-one years.

Jeremiah Crandall, son of William P. and Content (Barstow) Crandall, was born January 9, 1815, in Watertown, and as a farmer's son was trained from boyhood in a practical knowledge of agriculture. On reaching manhood he naturally adopted for his calling the pursuit for which his education had best fitted him, and in the course of time received by inheritance a portion of the homestead, where he led the life of an industrious, thrifty and prosperous farmer. In 1868 he dis-

posed of the property and became the owner of a farm in Rutland, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married, May 13, 1836, Malvina, daughter of Bechus and Sally (Bettis) Babcock, of Copenhagen, who died May 21, 1877; the following children were born to them: Octavia, who was born March 6, 1837, and married Olney Staplin, a farmer of Spirit Lake, Iowa; Eunice, who was born August 24, 1838, became the wife of M. H. Allen, of Clifton Springs, New York, and died March 7, 1901; Content, who was born September 5, 1841, and married Chauncy Bull, a farmer of Lincoln, Nebraska; Imogen, who was born April 13, 1843, became the wife of Samuel Wetmore, and now resides in Clifton Springs, New York; and Jerry W., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Crandall, the father of the family, furnished another instance of the longevity which was so striking a characteristic of this race, having reached his eighty-eighth year at the time of his death, which occurred in 1902. He was mourned as a man so unostentatiously good and useful deserved to be mourned.

Jerry W. Crandall, son of Jeremiah and Malvina (Babcock) Crandall, was born July 29, 1845, and has added another to the long line of farmers from which he sprang. His entire life thus far has been spent in agricultural pursuits, and has given abundant evidence that the ability, and with it the success of his ancestors, has descended to him in full measure. In March, 1881, he purchased the old "Beaver Meadow farm," in Lorraine, one mile south of Adams. The estate consists of one hundred and nineteen acres, and is in all respects one of the finest in the township. It is maintained by the owner in a highly flourishing condition, being conducted chiefly as a dairy farm. Mr. Crandall is a member of the Grange, and in politics affiliates with the Republican party. He and his family are members of the Baptist church of Adams.

Mr. Crandall married, October 10, 1878, Ida Kellogg, and they have one son, Ross, who was born March 26, 1889. Mrs. Crandall is a lineal descendant of Lieutenant Joseph Kellogg, who was born in Scotland about 1627, and in 1662 emigrated to America, settling at Hadley, Massachusetts, where his son, John Kellogg, resided, and was the father of another John Kellogg, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. His name appears as captain of Company Three, Third Regiment, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, commanded by Colonel John Mosley ("Hampshire County History," vol. 43, p. 210). He also served as captain in the regiment commanded by Colonel Leonard. He married Lucy A. Terry, and they were the parents of a son, Josiah.



whose wife was Lois Day. Silas Kellogg, son of Josiah and Lois (Day) Kellogg, married Julia Loomis, a descendant of Joseph Loomis, who emigrated from England to America in 1634. Their son, Franklin Kellogg, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, and moved to Jefferson county, where he became a farmer in Rutland. He married Albina Staplin, a direct descendant of Isaac Staplin, who, at the time of the Revolution, came with the British army to this country and subsequently became an American citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg were the parents of a daughter, Ida, who was born January 18, 1855, in the town of Turin, Lewis county, New York, and became the wife of Jerry W. Crandall, as mentioned above. Mrs. Crandall is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution.

WILLIAM R. EMERY, an able and experienced farmer and respected citizen of Lorraine, Jefferson county, belongs, on the paternal side, to a family of English origin and through his mother is the descendant of Welsh ancestors.

Rowland Emery was born May 22, 1786, and always led the life of a farmer. He married Elizabeth Jones, who was born May 20, 1791, and they were the parents of the following children: Serena, born August 9, 1812, married Cornelius Hallenbeck, a farmer, and died November 2, 1871; Margaret Ann, born November 22, 181-- , married Francis Hallenbeck, a farmer of Missouri, and died June 7, 1883; Eliza, born August 24, 1816, became the wife of Thomas Kittle, of Herkimer county, New York, and died March 24, 1881; Lydia Catherine, born December 4, 1822, married John Williams of Herkimer county, Ohio, and died August 8, 1856; John, born November 23, 1824, was a farmer, and married Mary Ann Curtis, of Poland, New York; Sally Maria, born October 28, 1826, died in childhood; Gitty Maria, born March 26, 1832, became the wife of William Irvine, of Deerfield, Oneida county, New York; and William R., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Emery, the mother of these children, died June 12, 1842, and her husband expired December 14, 1849.

William R. Emery, son of Rowland and Elizabeth (Jones) Emery, was born May 4, 1837, in Herkimer county, New York, and was trained from boyhood to agricultural pursuits. In 1867 he came to Jefferson county and purchased part of the farm in Lorraine which he now owns. It consists of one hundred and five acres, and he has caused it to be the means of furnishing him with a thriving dairy business. He and his

wife are members of the Protestant Methodist church of North Boylston, and Mr. Emery was one of the organizers of a church of that denomination at Winona, in which he held office.

Mr. Emery married, February 23, 1858, Esther Ostrom, and they have two children: Roxina, who was born December 28, 1859, is the wife of William H. Rudd, a farmer of Lorraine, and has two children: Maddie B., born October 19, 1880; and Emery J., born October 18, 1885; and Jessie M., who was born July 9, 1879, married George E. Bowman, and has one child, Ruth E., born August 8, 1899.

Mrs. Emery is the daughter of Richard Ostrom, who was born March 14, 1815, in Montgomery county, and subsequently moved to Jefferson county, where he was one of the pioneers. He married Maria Fuller, also a native of Montgomery county, born March 27, 1818, and the following children were born to them: James, born October 31, 1838, served in the Civil war, and died March 22, 1862; Esther, born July 26, 1841, married William R. Emery, as mentioned above; Jeanette, born July 10, 1845, died September 7, 1852; Caroline, born June 10, 1848, became the wife of Alfred Ash, of Herkimer county, New York; Mary Dette, born September 13, 1851, married Theodore Ashley, of Utica, New York; Alfred, born June 25, 1855, resides in Michigan; and Rozell, born November 11, 1858, lives at Saginaw, Michigan.

WILLIAM HORATIO GRENELL, an influential and public-spirited citizen of Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson county, New York, in which village he was born on January 26, 1846, is a lineal descendant of Nathan Grenell, a native of England, who was made freeman at Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1628. The line of ancestry is as follows: (II) Daniel Grenell, son of Nathan, born in 1636, married Mary Wodell, who was born in 1640. (III) Daniel Grenell, born in 1665, died in 1740; he married Lydia Peabody, born in 1667 and died in 1748, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Peabody, the latter named having been a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. (IV) George Grenell, born in 1686, married Mary Bull, who was born in 1708. (V) Daniel Grenell, born in 1729, died in 1801, was a soldier in the American Revolution from Saybrook, Connecticut; he married Ann Chapman, whose death occurred in 1814. (VI) Ezra Grenell, born July 29, 1766, married, January 1, 1789, Olive Parker, who was born April 10, 1768, and died November 8, 1837. (VII) Benjamin Persons Grenell born January 5, 1790, died July 8, 1864; he

married, February 9, 1813, Kezia Freeman Grenell, born August 3, 1786, died October 14, 1872. (VIII) Ezra Orosco Grenell was born July 2, 1815, on Manor Farm, which is located in the vicinity of Pierrepont Manor, New York. He was a farmer by occupation and resided on the homestead during his entire lifetime, this property having been settled upon him by his great-grandfather, Ezra Grenell. He was a man of excellent habits and good education, was a member and deacon of the Congregational church at Mannsville, New York, for many years prior to his death, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. In October, 1839, he married Abby Monroe Wardwell, who was born in Bristol, Rhode Island, November 23, 1814, a daughter of Samuel Wardwell, Jr., and his wife Hannah (Monroe) Wardwell. Mrs. Grenell was descended from an old family who originated from William Wardwell, who came over from England with the early Pilgrims in 1620; the family resided in Bristol, Rhode Island, for many years, whence her father removed to Mannsville, New York. Mr. Grenell died on the old homestead on January 18, 1898, having survived his wife almost two years, her death occurring on February 20, 1896.

William H. Grenell was a student at Union Academy, Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and Cazenovia Seminary. He then engaged in various business positions until his marriage, after which he resided on the Manor Farm for several years, and in 1873 engaged in the seed business, which he has followed since residing in Pierrepont Manor. For thirteen years he served as captain of Company A, Thirty-fifth Regiment New York State National Guard, is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Masonic order, being affiliated with Rising Sun Lodge, Adams Chapter, Watertown Commandery and Media Temple, Mystic Shrine.

At Pierrepont Manor, New York, March 19, 1867, Mr. Grenell was united in marriage to-Adelaide E. Allen, who was born August 9, 1847, a daughter of Jerome and Olive (Castor) Allen, and her education was acquired at the Parish school and a school for young ladies at Troy, New York, conducted by Madame Willards. Their children were: Helen Allen, born at Manor Farm, Pierrepont Manor, New York, in 1868, and died in 1870; Anna Wardwell, born in 1873 at Manor Farm, Pierrepont Manor, New York, educated at St. Agnes' School in Albany, New York, and the Irving School in Watertown, New York. In 1897 she became the wife of Matthew J. Huggins, of

Mammoth. They are the parents of two children: Marjorie Mary, born in 1900, died in 1902; and William Grenell, born May 9, 1901.

ROBERT D. GOODENOUGH. The name of Goodenough, with other forms of the name (Goodnow and Goodenow), has been common in Sudbury, Massachusetts, since the first settlement of that town. Two forms of the name are well established by general usage among the descendants, the second in the parenthesis above being quite as numerous as the form used by the descendants in Jefferson county.

On April 11, 1638, the ship "Confidence" left Southampton, England, and arrived at Boston, Massachusetts, in due time, which meant a period many times the space now required for the voyage. Among its passengers were Thomas and Edmund Goodenow. The former was from Shaftesbury, on the border of Dorset and Wilts, England, and the latter was credited to Dumhead, Wilts, which does not appear in the present gazetteer of England and was no doubt a suburb of Shaftesbury in the days of the Puritans.

(I) Thomas Goodenow was thirty years of age on his arrival in America, and was accompanied by his sister Ursula, his wife Jane, and son Thomas, then one year old. He settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, being one of the proprietors in 1639, in which year he served as selectman, and subsequently filled other official stations. He was one of the proprietors of Marlboro in 1656, and moved there and was a resident at its incorporation. He was selectman in 1661-62-64. His will was dated September 29, 1666, and probated October 24 following, indicating that his death occurred between these dates. His second wife's name was Joanna, and his children were: Mary, Abigail, Susannah, Sarah, Samuel, Susannah (2), and Elizabeth.

(II) Samuel, only son of Thomas Goodenough, was born December 26, 1645, in Sudbury, and lived in that part of Marlboro which is now Northboro. In 1711 his dwelling was used as a garrison house for defenders against Indian incursions. His wife's name was Mary, and their children were: Thomas, Mary, and Samuel. The daughter was killed and scalped by the Indians in 1707.

(III) Samuel, youngest child of Samuel and Mary Goodenough, was born November 30, 1675, in Marlboro, and on the division of the town his residence was in what is now Westboro, where he died about 1720. His wife, Sarah, bore him the following children: David, Jonathan, Thomas, and Mary.

(IV) Jonathan, second son of Samuel and Sarah Goodenough, was born July 16, 1706, in Westboro, and died September 25, 1803, in his ninety-eighth year. He was married February 20, 1727, to Lydia Rice, who died December 4, 1747. Their children were: Ithamar, Lydia, Mary, Jonathan, Levi, Samuel, Tabitha, and Seibert.

(V) Levi, fifth child and third son of Jonathan and Lydia (Rice) Goodenough, was born April 21, 1737, in Westboro, and was married June 8, 1762, to Milicent Keyes, who was born June 2, 1741, a daughter of James Keyes. The last named was born in 1696, and married (second) in 1739, Abigail Rugg, of Sudbury, who was the mother of Milicent. Levi Goodenough moved to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, whence he went to Brattleboro, Vermont, and passed his last days in Derby, same state. His first three children are of record in Shrewsbury, namely: Elam, born January 27, 1764; James Keyes, baptized April 19, 1767; Jonas, baptized October 25, 1768. The records of Vermont are conspicuous by their non-existence, and many lines of genealogy are utterly lost through temporary or permanent sojourn in that state.

(VI) Levi, son of Levi and Milicent (Keyes) Goodenough, was a blacksmith and farmer, and moved from Brattleboro to Derby, Vermont, where he died. One of his sons, a namesake, was a physician of Sudbury, Vermont, and was vice-chancellor of Burlington College, now the University of Vermont.

(VII) John Goodenough, son of Levi and Milicent (Keyes) Goodenough, was born August 15, 1796, at Brattleboro, Vermont. When nineteen years of age he came to Jefferson county, New York, traveling on foot in company with a number of other settlers. Two older brothers, Caleb and Daniel, had preceded him; both settled in Watertown, where the former soon died, and the latter became a farmer. John Goodenough settled in the wilderness two miles west of Mannsville, where he took up and cleared fifty acres of land, subsequently becoming the owner of three hundred and thirty-nine acres. In the autumn of the year in which he came to Jefferson county he returned to Vermont and married Betsy Cobleigh, who was born March 13, 1796, in Marlboro, Vermont. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom reached maturity: Helen Ann, who became the wife of Daniel Strait, of Ellisburg, a soldier of the civil war; Willard A., who married Jane Hull, of Morrison, Illinois, and is now a widower; Roswell P., who married Melissa Trink, of Morrison, Illinois, who is

now deceased; Lurissa A., who became the wife of Kneeland Ellsworth, of Ellisburg, New York, and is deceased, as is her husband; Robert D., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Lauriette, who married Arthur King, of Morrison, Illinois. Mrs. Goodenough, the mother of this family, died in 1855, and was survived many years by her husband, who passed away in 1878.

(VIII) Robert Devereaux Goodenough, son of John and Betsy (Cobleigh) Goodenough, was born February 22, 1836, in the town of Ellisburg, where he has led the happily uneventful life of a prosperous farmer, active in all the duties of a neighbor and citizen. His political opinions and principles are those maintained and advocated by the Republican party, and he is honorably distinguished for his strong advocacy of the temperance cause. He and his wife are members of the Church of the Disciples.

Mr. Goodenough married, September 22, 1864, Helen Wheelock, born October 30, 1839, daughter of Nathan and Maretta (Sawyer) Wheelock. Mr. and Mrs. Goodenough are the parents of four children, three of whom arrived at years of maturity, namely: Robert S., born May 14, 1866, is a farmer in Ellisburg, and married Clara James; Mary M., born October 13, 1869, died at the age of twenty years; and John W., born May 6, 1872, died at the age of thirty years.

The founder of the Wheelock family in America was the Rev. Ralph Wheelock, born in Shropshire, England, in the year 1600. He was educated in Cambridge University, England, became a dissenting minister, and came to America when the tide of persecution ran highest in 1637. He came first to Dedham, Massachusetts, and afterward went with a few others to Medfield, Massachusetts, and founded the first settlement in the township. He is styled in town history as the "Founder of Medfield." He was elected as representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, first from Dedham, and then from Medfield for many terms. He was also a surveyor of lands, and was given authority by the General Court of Massachusetts to settle disputes within the township, and, quoting from the "History of Medfield," was given every office of note in the gift of the town. His will, which is still among the records of the probate courts of Massachusetts, is quite a remarkable document, giving an insight into the high character of this stern old-time Puritan, whose achievements entitled his descendants to membership in the Society of Colonial Dames and the Founders and Patriots. He died in Medfield, where he is buried. He was also one

of those who undertook to aid in the establishment of Harvard College, and one of his descendants, the Rev. Eleizer Wheelock, was the founder and first president of Dartmouth College. He was also active in the founding of the church in Medfield. The surname of his wife is not known. Her first name was Rebecca.

The next in line of descent was Gershom Wheelock, eldest son of Ralph and Rebecca Wheelock. He also resided in Medfield, Massachusetts, and was prominent in town and church affairs. The next in line was Samuel, son of Gershom, who resided in Marlboro, Massachusetts, was a deacon in the church and prominent in town affairs. The next was his son, also named Samuel, who was a resident of Marlboro, Massachusetts. The next was his son, Timothy, who resided in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, served in the Revolutionary war, was out at Lexington, and was conspicuous in town affairs. The next was his son, Joseph, who married Judith Foster, and came to Jefferson county, New York, in 1819, settling in Ellisburg, near Mannsville, where he died. Mrs. Joseph Allen, now living in Mannsville, New York, is the only remaining child of Joseph and Judith Wheelock, but a great number of descendants are scattered throughout the various states. Nathan Wheelock, son of Joseph and Judith (Foster) Wheelock, and father of Mrs. Goodenough, was born January 25, 1812, in Worcester, Massachusetts, and at the age of twelve years came with his parents from Brattleboro, Vermont, to Jefferson county, New York. He married Maretta Sawyer, a daughter of Joseph Sawyer, a soldier in the war of 1812, and was born January 23, 1816, in Keene, New Hampshire. Her maternal grandfather, John Harper, served in the patriot army of the revolution. Mrs. Wheelock died in 1897. Mrs. Robert D. Goodenough and Mrs. Herbert Brown, of Pulaski, daughters of Nathan Sherman Wheelock, also Miss Marion Wheelock, reside in the vicinity. There are interesting incidents connected with the pioneer life of the family, whose history was interwoven with the earliest records of the settlement of southern Jefferson county. Joseph Wheelock was a man of considerable culture and education, and at times a teacher of the school in his vicinity. His wife, Judith (Foster) Wheelock, was the best type of the New England women, whose strong common sense and high character won always the respect and esteem of the community, a respect and esteem which their large family of children inherited.

FREDERICK MONROE. Among the respected citizens and enterprising business men of Pierrepont Manor, Frederick Monroe holds



an undisputed place and is the bearer of a name which is an honored one in Jefferson county. He is a direct descendant of General Moreau, and the family name has since taken the present form of Monroe.

Frederick Monroe, son of Louis and Elizabeth (San Jule) Monroe, was born January 7, 1871, in Ellisburgh, and acquired a thorough English education in the common schools of the county. As a preparation for beginning life on his own account he received instruction from his father in the details of the latter's trade, a knowledge which has no doubt been practically beneficial to him. Mr. Monroe has been engaged in business, and as such has built up a reputation for executive talents no less than for rigid adherence to the principles of honesty and fair dealing. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. of Belleville. While preferring not to take an active part in public affairs, Mr. Monroe is keenly alive to the obligations of citizenship, is punctilious in the discharge of his political duties, and takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the community in which he resides. His political affiliations are with the Democrats, as he has a natural and deep aversion to everything partisan and always looks rather to men than to organizations or political parties. This attitude of mind is appreciated by his fellow-citizens, by whom he is respected no less as a citizen than as a business man.

Mr. Monroe married Miss Ida Short, daughter of Thomas H. Short, of New York city, September 4, 1891. Mr. Short was for many years managing man for E. W. Vanderbilt, and a director of the Brooklyn Bridge and South Ferry Railroad Company, and a prominent citizen and member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. and Mrs. Monroe are the parents of two children: Clarence and Maurice. Mr. Monroe has a sister who is the wife of Dr. C. J. Hull, a highly esteemed physician of Carthage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Monroe are members of the Protestant Episcopal church, and are very popular socially. Their pretty semi-rural home is the center of attraction and the gathering-place for a large circle of sincerely attached friends who are always sure of a warm welcome.

DR. EUGENE A. CHAPMAN, of Belleville, is a grandson of Levi Chapman, who was born at Lyme, New Hampshire, and moved to St. Lawrence county in 1817. His son John was born in 1814, learned the blacksmith's trade, and settled at Roberts Corners, town of Henderson, in 1835. He married Miranda N. Congdon, and five chil-



dren were born to them: Julian B., Eugene A., mentioned at length hereinafter; Engelia A., Florence I., and Washington I.

Eugene A. Chapman, son of John and Miranda N. (Congdon) Chapman, was born in 1839 in Belleville, Jefferson county, New York, and received his education at the Union Academy. Deciding to devote himself to the work of a physician, he entered the medical department of the University of Michigan and in 1862 received from the medical department of the University of Buffalo the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began his practice in Clayton, and in June, 1862, enlisted in Company G, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery. After serving for one year with the rank of adjutant he was promoted to that of captain in June, 1863. In November, 1864, he became assistant surgeon, United States Army, and was assigned to Point of Rocks (Virginia) Hospital, where he remained during the winter of 1864 and 1865. During the summer of 1865 he served as quarantine officer and post surgeon at Brazos Santiago, Texas, and in November of that year his term of office expired.

On his return to civil life Dr. Chapman practiced in Henderson until 1873, when failing health obliged him to relinquish professional duties for a time, and he accepted a position in the railroad office at Salamanca, New York. After remaining there one year he settled in 1875 in Belleville, where he has since resided and practiced his profession. In 1869 he was admitted to membership in the Jefferson County Medical Society, of which he was president from 1891 to 1892. He takes a deep interest in the cause of education and is president of the board of trustees of Union Academy. He is active as a citizen, and was elected coroner in 1870 and again in 1886. In 1872 and 1873 he held the office of postmaster at Henderson. In 1898 he was supervisor of the town of Ellisburgh. He now holds the office of county clerk and resides at Watertown, New York. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Chapman married in 1865 Philinda M., daughter of Philo and Caroline (Davis) Hungerford. Three children were born to them: Clara M., who graduated from Cook Academy, class of 1885, and died at Grand Junction, Colorado, September 13, 1897; Florence L., who is a graduate of Union Academy, class of 1887; and Walter E. Mrs. Chapman died in 1874, and in 1877 Dr. Chapman married Agnes G. McClure. They are the parents of the following children: Ross McC., born in 1881; John H., born in 1884, and died at Watertown, New York, April 20, 1901; Margery C., born in 1888; Sanford T., born in 1893; and Donald C., born in 1895.

IRA GOODENOUGH, now deceased, was one of the pioneers of Jefferson county, New York. He was born March 23, 1798, in Guilford, Vermont, a son of Liberty and Susannah (Barney) Goodenough. His father was a member of the patriot army in the Revolutionary war, and died of pleurisy while in the service. She was a daughter of Deacon Edward Barney and widow of Elijah Gore. (See Barney Genealogy.)

Ira Goodenough spent his early boyhood days in Vermont, but before he attained the age of nineteen he walked from his native town to Ellisburgh, New York, driving cattle on the way. In 1824 he purchased a farm of one hundred acres near the village of Belleville, where the remainder of his days were spent. He was an influential and representative citizen of this community. In his work he was extremely practical and systematic, and in all of his business relations was honorable and straightforward. For many years he served as trustee of Union Academy, and he put forth earnest and effective effort in behalf of the schools of the district. His influence was felt on the side of reform, improvement and progress, and he left the impress of his individuality upon the public life of his community. He held membership in the Baptist church of Belleville, and the cause of religion found in him a warm and stalwart friend. In his political affiliations he was an independent Democrat, usually voting for the men and measures of that party, and yet on occasions supporting the Republican candidate for president as he felt that the interests of the country justified such a course.

On March 20, 1823, Ira Goodenough was united in marriage to Polina Scott, who was born in Middleton, Rutland county, Vermont, January 1, 1803, a daughter of Oliver and Dorcas (Prior) Scott, the former named having been born in Rupert, Vermont, July 2, 1792, and the latter in Norwich, Connecticut, September 21, 1777. In 1804, the year following her birth, the parents of Mrs. Goodenough moved to Jefferson county, New York, and settled near the place subsequently built up and called Woodville. At this time almost the entire country was an unbroken wilderness: Sackets Harbor had only two houses, and between the harbor and Mr. Scott's residence, a distance of about fourteen miles, there was not a single house. The nearest grist mill was at Brownville and grain had to be carried to this place on horseback, as wagon roads were almost unknown at that time. Later a grist mill was built on the south side of the creek at Woodville, and those living on the north side, until a bridge could be built, were obliged to swim

the stream on horseback, the bag of grain being laid lengthwise upon the horse to prevent wetting. Deer at this time were abundant, but Mr. Scott made it a matter of conscience never to kill one except for food, and he has often been heard to say that a kind Providence always seemed to send one along just when needed, so that for years his table was never without a supply of venison. Polina Scott was the fifth child in a family of fourteen children.

After her marriage Mrs. Goodenough went to live on the farm near Belleville, which was always thereafter her home and where she was the central light and attraction. This home, made comfortable and pleasant by her own and her husband's industry and economy, was the birthplace of all of their children, and was one of those homes which a large circle of relatives and friends always delighted to visit, because they were always made welcome. From her home to her father's, a distance of five miles, she often went on horseback in those early days, with her two oldest children on the same horse as there was only a bridle path through the forest. Mrs. Goodenough was converted in early life, and united first with the church at Woodville, and, shortly after her marriage, with the Baptist church at Belleville. Not only was she a mother in Israel, but a mother to the sick and afflicted for miles around her home. Her experience, skill and good judgment in the sick-room caused her assistance to be in great demand, and in many a family will she be long remembered as a ministering angel. The old home is still the property of their immediate descendants, and it is their wish, as it was their parents, that it always be kept in the family as a home to which any member may return and live out in peace and comfort the declining years of life.

This beautiful old homestead, surrounded with stately maples, seems a part of the family itself. For many, many years, planted by their owner seventy-five years ago, their spreading branches have guarded the old home, and under their friendly shelter the children and grandchildren have spent the happy days of childhood, watching the little minnows dart out and in among the rocks in a never-failing spring of purest water, and drinking from its crystal depths the health-giving beverage. The family always considered that they owed in a great measure their good health to this pure water. Very dear to the hearts of its children is the old home, with its sacred memories, for there their childish hearts found a wealth of mother love that only went out with her life. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodenough, namely:

1. Malvina M., born January 13, 1825, died of consumption January 22, 1850, aged twenty-five years.

2. Myron M., born February 13, 1828. His preparatory education was received at Belleville Academy, and he then entered Madison University (now Colgate), from which he was graduated in 1850, taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts in that year, and two years later his degree of Master of Arts. He chose teaching as a profession, believing that in this capacity he could accomplish the greatest amount of good in the world. He married Miss Mary G. Brigham, who ably assisted him in the forty-two years which he taught school, twelve years of which were in Claverack College as instructor in Latin and Natural Sciences. In 1866 they came to Hamilton, New York, where he was both principal and proprietor of the Hamilton Ladies' Seminary, and where he made an enviable reputation for himself among the foremost educators of his time. He died June 6, 1901. His years were full of great usefulness, and he exerted a wide influence over a large number who came in touch with him as a teacher. He was well known and revered. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodenough: 1, Mary B., who died at the age of two years, in 1869, at Hamilton, New York; 2, Louis Agassiz, born in Saratoga, New York, November 25, 1864. He obtained his education in Hamilton, New York, graduating from Colgate University in 1886. He was a man of strong personality and strong social instincts, and of splendid mental endowments, and it was but natural that his progressive ideas and great executive ability found for him appreciation in the educational world from the first. He was a successful teacher, and was the principal of schools in Jersey City, New Jersey, when he was chosen superintendent of schools in Paterson, New Jersey, in which capacity he served during the last three years of his life. During that period of time he won for himself public esteem and general admiration from teachers and pupils alike. At a banquet given in his honor, he received a tribute of the esteem of the principals of the Paterson schools in a beautiful Tiffany gold watch, chain and diamond charm. He endeared himself to the entire community and was beloved by everybody. May 11, 1901, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Burgess, who bore him one child, Louis Burgess Goodenough. Mr. Goodenough died suddenly of hemorrhage complicated with heart trouble, August 2, 1904, in the fortieth year of his age, at the old Goodenough home, where he had spent a part of his vacation every year of his life but one—when he was abroad. His sudden demise caused

sincere and universal mourning, and the city of Paterson demonstrated her grief by putting the flags at half-mast. His wife, Mary (Burgess) Goodenough, died of heart failure January 24, 1903.

3. Marilla M., born at Belleville, resides on the old farm, and when her parents began to grow feeble from old age she successfully directed all farm operations with an intelligence equal to that of the other sex. She was ably assisted in all domestic duties by her sister, Mary D. Goodenough.

4. Gilbert C., born at Belleville. He is a Baptist clergyman, and his home is in Farmington, Iowa. He married Victoria I. Brayman, of Ohio, and their children are: Nettie, born in Livingston, Iowa, was united in marriage in Hamilton, Illinois, to John Gordon, and they now reside in that city. Their children are: Pearl Avis, born May 13, 1881; Bessie Bell, born September 14, 1883; Earnest Brayman, born February 13, 1888; Roger Alvord, born August 18, 1893; Donald. Linnie G., who became the wife of Solomon Crown, and they are the parents of one son: Harold Crown; they reside in Farmington, Iowa. Ira Otis, born in Centerville, Iowa; married Della Freshwater, who bore him one daughter, Hazel Goodenough.

5. Mila P., born at Belleville. She is the widow of Frank Deisz and resides in Pierce City, Missouri. Their children are: Mila D., born in Mazomanie, Dane county, Wisconsin, received her education in Hamilton, New York, married in Pierce City, Missouri, W. Wood, and died in 1897. They were the parents of four children: Opal, born October 3, 1889; Cliola, born August 31, 1891; Harvey D., born December 23, 1894; and Frank, born in April, 1897, died the same year. Myron Deisz, born in Mazomanie, Wisconsin, died at Belleville, New York, aged four years. Flora D., born in Mazomanie, Wisconsin, became the wife of A. Key, in Pierce City, Missouri, and their children are: Myron, Frank, Clarence, and Harold.

6. Mary D., born at Belleville. She has cultivated a taste for art, and some of her fine paintings would adorn any home in the land.

7. Matilda P., born December 21, 1841. She was educated at Union Academy, Belleville, as were all of the children of her parents. At Belleville, New York, in 1867, she became the wife of D. L. Angle. Their hospitable home is in Syracuse, New York. Like her mother she is often found at the bedside of sickness and death.

8. Miranda A., born August 12, 1846, died at the age of three years, August 15, 1849.

Ira Goodenough, father of these children, died at his home in the village of Belleville, New York, November 10, 1882, aged eighty-four years. He survived his wife a little over a year, her death having occurred May 25, 1881.

SOLOMON MAKEPEACE, one of the representative citizens of Plessis, Jefferson county, New York, who is recognized as a man of sterling integrity whose word is as good as his bond, was born in the town in which he now resides, May 17, 1837.

Solomon Makepeace, father of Solomon Makepeace, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, a son of Elliot Makepeace. In company with his parents he came to Jefferson county, New York, settling at Perch Lake, and later at Brownville. Both he and his father manufactured potash in connection with farming, conducting the latter pursuit on land which they cleared off. He built the first sawmill at Joachum, and subsequently established a general store there, which he conducted for many years, supplying the new settlers gratis with many of the necessities of life during their adverse crop seasons. He was a sincere Christian, a type of the better class of emigrants to the Black River country, who "first explored, through perils manifold, the shores and mountains, the valleys and plains of this new land; who leveled forests, cleared fields, made paths by land and water, and planted commonwealths." Mr. Makepeace married Jane Cronkhite (also spelled Kronkhite) and they were the parents of a number of children, among whom were: Lucy, who became the wife of Alanson Cole; Ursula, a resident of Illinois; Lydia, who resides at Alexandria Bay; Solomon, mentioned hereinafter, and John, a resident of Clayton. Solomon Makepeace, father of these children, died at his residence in Alexandria, New York, January 24, 1869, in his eighty-seventh year.

After completing a common school education Solomon Makepeace, Jr., followed the great lakes for four years. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F, Tenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, and after two years' service received an honorable discharge in 1864 with rank of corporal. He then returned to Plessis, New York, and engaged in mercantile pursuits, first as clerk with Mr. Farrman, of Plessis, where he remained for a period of time. He then formed a partnership with Mr. McAllister, and later with Mr. Ogsbury, of Plessis, and they conducted business for a number of years under the firm name of Makepeace & Ogsbury. In 1884 he purchased the interest of his partner,

and has since continued alone in the general merchandise trade. The esteem and appreciation in which he is held by his fellow citizens is evidenced by the fact that he was chosen for the office of postmaster, in which capacity he gave entire satisfaction to all concerned for four years, and at the end of this time he retired and turned the business over to his two sons, Claude J. and Frank S., the latter being now (1904) postmaster. The postoffice was placed in Plessis during the administration of President Harrison.

During the many years of his business career, Mr. Makepeace was noted for his honorable and upright methods and his reputation is above reproach. He was a keen, shrewd, progressive business man, always carefully considering the wants of his customers and aiming to keep in stock everything which they might possibly desire, having all that is to be found in an up-to-date country store. He carried a full line of dry goods, notions, hardware, boots and shoes, groceries, etc. He retired from business in 1901, and the business so well founded by him has been ably conducted by his two sons, Claude J. and Frank S., who have well sustained the reputation made by their father. Like him they are potent factors in the political field, sustaining the principles of the Republican party.

In 1858 Mr. Makepeace was united in marriage to Lucinda Forbes, born March 30, 1840, daughter of Francis and Betsy Forbes, whose ancestors came here from England and resided in this country until their death; she was one of a number of children. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Makepeace: 1. Elbert E., born January 9, 1860, married Ethel Ballentine, of Smith's Falls, Canada, and they have one child, Gerald T. Makepeace. 2. Frank S., born January 1, 1865. 3. Frederick, born March 27, 1867, died August 27, 1869. 4. Fanny Adele, born August 3, 1871, became the wife of Lewis Pickert, and their son, Harry M. Pickert, now resides in Alexandria Bay. 5. Lydia J., born February 23, 1874, resides at home. 6. Claude J., born May 1, 1878, a resident of Plessis, in which town his birth occurred.

CHARLES LINGENFELTER. Foremost among the enterprising and influential residents of Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, who have aided materially in building up and maintaining the prosperity of that section of the state, is Charles Lingenfelter, who was born in the village in which he now resides, January 10, 1847.



John Lingenfelter, father of Charles Lingenfelter, was born in Montgomery county, New York, in 1815. He was reared in the vicinity of his birthplace, educated in the common schools adjacent to his home, and for a number of years followed farming there as a means of livelihood. He was the first captain of the first canal boat on the Erie Canal, in which capacity he served for ten years, and at the expiration of this period of time he came to Clayton, New York, making the journey on a sleigh, and settled on the farm now owned by his son Charles, which then contained but sixty acres. This he cleared off, and drew the timber into the village of Clayton and floated it down the St. Lawrence river. Later he purchased one hundred and fifty-three acres of land, seventy-five acres of which he cleared off, whereon he built a fine house and barn, and on this tract he resided until his retirement from active business pursuits, when he removed to Lafargeville, New York, where he spent his last years, his death being caused by cancer. He served as road commissioner three years, being elected thereto on the Democratic ticket. He married Magdeline Consaul, who was born in Montgomery county, New York, a daughter of Matthew and Hannah (Lewis) Consaul, residents of Amsterdam, New York, the latter named having been a native of that place. They were the parents of a large family. Mr. and Mrs. Consaul both died in Amsterdam, the latter attaining to the remarkable age of ninety years.

The following named children were born to John and Magdeline Lingenfelter: 1, Matthew, deceased; 2, Elida, who became the wife of Mr. Henry, of Lafargeville, New York, where they now reside; 3, Louis, who resides near Clayton Center; 4, Joseph, who died; 5, Susan, who became the wife of Albert Putnam; 6, Rufus, who died; 7, Sarah J., who became the wife of Wendell Heyle, further mention of whom is made in the sketch of George Heyle, found elsewhere in this work; 8, Lucira; 9, Charles mentioned hereinafter; 10, George, deceased; 11, Melzer, deceased. The mother of these children, who was a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, attained the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Charles Lingenfelter resided in his native town, Clayton, until he was fifteen years of age, in the meantime obtaining a good education in the common schools. During the following nine years he was employed on the great lakes, after which he returned to Clayton and located on his present farm of one hundred and fifty-three acres, which is devoted to general farming purposes. In 1888 he opened a quarry



on his property, which he has since conducted, this containing a fine quality of stone for which he finds a ready market in all the nearby towns and villages. He supplied a large quantity of fine stone for the handsome summer residence of George C. Boldt, on Hart Island, in the St. Lawrence river. In connection with this enterprise he also conducted the operations on his farm up to 1900, when he rented his farm and purchased his present homestead of twenty-three acres and rebuilt the house and barn. He has served as secretary of the cheese factory, and for fourteen years has disposed of the product of the same. For one term he acted as collector of taxes for the village of Clayton, and he has been appointed a delegate to several county conventions. He is a regular attendant upon the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Democrat in politics, and a member of Clayton Grange.

In 1870 Mr. Lingenfelter married Elizabeth Harter, a native of Clayton and daughter of Peter Harter, now deceased, who was a prosperous farmer. One child was the issue of this union—Howard A., born December 4, 1872, now a physician in New York city. Mrs. Lingenfelter died aged forty-two years. For his second wife Mr. Lingenfelter married Thankful Halliday, also a native of Clayton, and daughter of Shuman Halliday, a farmer. She was the eldest of two children, the other being Joseph Halliday, a farmer, residing near by. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lingenfelter, namely: Shuman Adelbert, Hazel Bernice, and Charles Don.

STEPHEN R. RYAN. The name which introduces this sketch is that of one of the most substantial business men and highly respected citizens of Watertown, Jefferson county, New York. He was born in the town of Osceola, New York, December 26, 1849.

His father, Michael Ryan, was born in Ireland in 1809, and received his education in the national schools. He came to America in 1833 and located first in St. Catharine's, Canada, and later removed to Lewis county, New York, settling in the village of Osceola, where he was a pioneer. He spent his last years at Maple Hill, a small hamlet in Williamstown, New York, where he died in 1876, aged sixty-seven years. He married Mary Ann Sweeney, born in Ireland, in 1810, and they lived together more than fifty years and reared a family of thirteen children. The eldest, Patrick, enlisted in the Fourteenth Battery of New York Artillery, and was wounded at the second battle of Bull Run and died on the field. Stephen R. Ryan's mother died about five

months before her husband. She was a fine specimen of womanhood, and her memory is deeply cherished by her surviving children.

Stephen R. Ryan when but eleven years old moved with his parents to the town of Williamstown, Oswego county, New York, to a little place called Maple Hill, where his father took a contract for getting out wood for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, the wood being delivered by the contractors to Williamstown and then drawn from there by the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad to Rome, a distance of twenty-eight miles. Mr. Ryan lived with his parents, and in 1865 entered the company's store and worked there for four years. So well was he thought of by the proprietors, John P. Wardwell, of Rome, New York, and Dr. Sutherland, of Steuben county, that they sent him to night school during the winter months. In 1869 he went to his brother, Hugh Ryan, of Croghan, New York, and learned from him the millwright, carpenter and joiner trade. In 1873 he came to Watertown, where he worked as a carpenter and wagon maker. In 1880, with Mort Hardy, he opened a saloon on Court street. In 1881 he bought out Mr. Hardy's interest, and in 1882 sold his saloon to McCutchin and Fowler, and entered into the soft drink business with John Winslow, afterward Ryan & Williams. In 1885 Mr. Ryan assumed absolute control, and in that same year bought what was then known as the Walsh Block, where he has remained ever since, and which is now known as the Ryan Block, the business occupying the two first floors, the largest concern of its kind in northern New York. Mr. Ryan is a Democrat in politics, and has been a delegate to the city and county conventions for many years. In 1877 he was elected constable in the second ward, and he was twice re-elected, his popularity being indicated by the fact that the ward was strongly Republican. He is a member of the Hibernians, of the C. M. B. A., and of the B. P. O. E., in which he was exalted ruler in 1891 and 1892.

On September 2, 1873, Mr. Ryan married Miss Caroline Clodwick, eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Moritz Clodwick, of Belfort, Lewis county, New York. Mr. Clodwick came to this country from Germany, was one of the pioneer settlers of Lewis county, and established the first grist and saw mill in Belfort, town of Croghan, New York, which he conducted for twenty years, when he retired to a farm where he spent the remainder of his life, and died in 1895 at the age of seventy-two years. His wife passed away in 1869 at the age of thirty-six years. This to some extent broke up the home, and Mr. Ryan aided materially in rearing and educating the younger children.

Three children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, of whom two are living: 1. George W., born in 1875, now engaged as a commission merchant in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; he married Hattie A. Gallagher, youngest daughter of Richard Gallagher, of Carthage, New York; 2. Albert H., born in 1876, was educated in the common and high schools, later at Fort Plain, New York, and then at Georgetown College, Washington, D. C. After graduating from the last named institution he entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888, when he was admitted to the bar, and is now a practicing lawyer of New York city.

Mr. Ryan and his family are active and prominent in Catholic church circles, holding membership in St. Patrick's church of Watertown, New York. In 1892 Mr. Ryan purchased his handsome and commodious home, which is located at No. 41 Stone street, Watertown.

As may readily be seen by reading the foregoing, Mr. Ryan has demonstrated beyond question of doubt, what may be accomplished by perseverance and a fixed purpose. Upon his arrival in Watertown he stood even with the world. But while poor, as men are reckoned, from a financial standpoint, he was rich in the materials which have ever been the foundation of success. Among the foremost of these may be mentioned his unswerving honesty. Realizing fully what his exact condition was, he determined to live within his means, and, while improving every opportunity to advance, to incur no obligations which he could not meet when due. Pursuing the course which he had marked out, he soon found himself enjoying the confidence of those with whom he became associated, and who respected his methods, and who were ever ready to assist him in any way. This has continued to the present time, and we now find him in the foremost ranks of the successful business men of Watertown.

ADELBERT A. SCOTT, who is now serving as supervisor of Henderson, was born in Jefferson county on the 12th of December, 1847. His ancestral history can be traced back to Connecticut, and to a period antedating the Revolutionary war. Enos Scott, the great-grandfather, was born in Connecticut in 1745, and aided the colonists in their struggle for independence, serving valiantly as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was a cooper by trade, and became the founder of the family in New York, residing in Lewis county, where occurred the birth of William Scott in the year 1785. He was there

reared and educated, attending the common schools. He followed farming as a life work, and after his marriage, which occurred when he was eighteen years of age, he removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, where he purchased a tract of land of three hundred acres. To its development and improvement he devoted his energies for ten years, and then sold the property for just what he had paid for it. At that time he removed to Brownville, and subsequently took up his abode at Henderson, where he died at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mabel Buck, was born in Lewis county in 1790, and died at the very advanced age of ninety-two years. In their family were five children, of whom one yet survives, William Scott, a resident of Watertown. From the same ancestry was descended General Winfield Scott, the distinguished commander of American troops in the Mexican war.

Alonzo B. Scott, the father of Adelbert Scott, was born in Hammond, St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1817, and there spent the first ten years of his life, when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Brownville. Later the family home was established at Henderson, and there Alonzo Scott continued to make his home until his life's labors were ended in death. He became a very extensive farmer of that locality, and prospered in his undertakings. At the same time he found opportunity to take an active part in public affairs relative to the welfare and progress of his locality, and his co-operation in this direction proved of value in promoting the general good. He married Miss Lovina Templeton, who was born in Orleans, New York, in 1820. Her father, James Templeton, was a native of New Hampshire, and emigrated from the Granite state to Jefferson county, New York, becoming one of its pioneer settlers. He spent his remaining days in Orleans, and died at the advanced age of eighty years. His wife passed away at the age of seventy-eight years. In their family were five children, of whom two are now living, Mrs. Eliza Graves, of Watertown, and Aaron B., who is a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana. It was to this family that Mrs. Scott belonged. She was a member of the Baptist church. By her marriage she had three children, of whom Adelbert A. is the only one now living.

Mr. Scott, whose name introduces this record, spent his early years in Henderson, and acquired his preliminary education in the common schools, after which he continued his studies in the Union Academy at Belleville, New York, thus gaining a good literary education. Later

he devoted his attention to teaching school, which he followed for nine years, spending six terms in a district school. His summer months were devoted to farm work upon his father's land, and he later began farming on his own account, purchasing one hundred acres of land which he has since devoted to general agricultural pursuits. He is also engaged in buying cattle and sheep and to some extent has engaged in speculating. His business affairs are capably managed, and his keen discernment and sagacity supplementing his unflagging industry have made him one of the prosperous residents of his community. He is connected with the Watertown Produce Exchange, with which he has been associated for four years, and he has represented one of the largest industries in this section of Jefferson county.

That Mr. Scott is one of the most popular and influential residents of this community is shown by the fact that he has again and again been elected to the office of supervisor, serving continuously in this position from 1890 until the present writing in 1904. In 1901 he was elected chairman of the board without opposition, and his influence has been a potent factor in shaping the affairs of the country through his connection with the office. He is the oldest supervisor in term of service on the board which has just finished its annual work, and he has occupied nearly every position on the board, from that of footing assessment rolls to chairman. His townsmen have elected him for two years more, beginning with the first of January, 1905. Several times his name has been prominently mentioned, and twice at least he would have been sent to Albany had he consented to go, but the opportunities came when he could not without too great a sacrifice leave home. Before the adjournment of the board the slate makers were anxious to find out how he would stand on the assembly matter this year, but if they succeeded they have not made it known. He has been a delegate to the county and district conventions of his party, and his opinions carry weight in its councils. Socially Mr. Scott is connected with Rising Light Lodge, No. 667, F. and A. M., of Belleville, in which he has passed all of the chairs and is now past master. He also belongs to the chapter, R. A. M., at Adams, New York, is master of the Grange, and is a director of the Fair Association at Center. Holding membership with the Baptist church, he co-operates heartily in its work, contributes liberally to its support, and is serving as clerk of the church.

Mr. Scott was married in 1873 to Miss Clara E. Green, who was born in Ellisburgh, New York, in 1850, and is a daughter of Daniel

Green, a farmer of that town. In the family were three children, all of whom are yet living, namely: James Green, a resident of Watertown; Mrs. Scott; and Willis E., who resides in Ellisburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Scott now have two children, Daniel G., who married Ida Wild; and Bessie. The son and daughter still reside at home.

SETH MATHER, a retired contractor and builder living at Orleans, was born in Frankfort, Herkimer county, New York, October 28, 1838. His paternal great-grandfather, Asa Mather, was proprietor of a hotel in Schuyler, New York, at an early period in the development of that part of the state. His children were Joshua, Samuel, John and Reuben Mather. Of this number Joshua Mather, the grandfather of Seth Mather, was born in Vermont and was a farmer by occupation. He removed from the Green Mountain state to Schuyler, New York, where he spent his last years, his death occurring at the age of seventy-seven. He was a man of public spirit, prominent in local affairs and held many positions, including that of justice of the peace. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Seeley B. Mather, the father, was reared to farm life, and pursued his education in Schuyler, New York. Learning the carpenter's trade, he afterward removed to Utica, New York, in 1844, and carried on business there as a contractor and builder until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-six years old. He married Maria Salisbury, who was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1815, a daughter of George Salisbury, whose birth occurred in Rhode Island, and who came to Watertown, New York, in 1804, being one of the early settlers of that place. Later he removed to Sterlingville, where he died at the advanced age of seventy years. By her marriage she had three children, of whom two are living: Seth and Orvilla, a resident of Philadelphia, New York.

Seth Mather spent his early years in Utica, where he acquired his education and followed the carpenter's trade from 1872 until 1882. In the latter year he came to Orleans and purchased his farm of one hundred and eighty-seven acres. He formerly engaged in contracting and building, but on coming to Jefferson county turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he now follows. In addition to carrying on general farming he keeps a dairy of thirty cows.

Mr. Mather gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, and has been called to fill several local positions. He has served as as-





*J. B. Hotchkiss*



essor, in 1891 was elected supervisor, and in 1903 was again chosen for that office for a term of two years. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church. At the time of the Civil war he manifested his loyalty to the government by enlisting in McQuade's regiment, being assigned to Company E, Fourteenth Regiment New York Infantry. He was made first sergeant, and remained at the front for two years, participating in fourteen important engagements, including the battles of Gaines' Mills, White Oak Swamp and Malvern Hill, where the regiment lost five hundred men. He was also in the battles of Fredericksburg, White House, and the second battle of Bull Run.

Mr. Mather was married in 1865 to Lucy Duncan, who was born in Canada, a daughter of Dr. Alexander Duncan, who in early life took up his abode at Mather's Mills, near Adams, New York, and there engaged in the manufacture of furniture. He died at the age of ninety years, and his wife died at the age of ninety-one. In the family were three children: Mrs. Mather; Reuben, who is living in Adams, New York; and Grace, who resides in Belleville, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Mather were born four children: Bert, who is living in Lafargeville, New York; Newell, a resident of Utica; Frank, who resides on the home farm; and Lee, in Utica. Frank married Jessie Ford and they have two children.

WALTER BRYANT HOTCHKIN, one of the successful brokers of New York city, is worthy of note in the annals of Jefferson county people. He was born July 30, 1865, in Auburn, New York, a son of William H. Hotchkin, and was reared in Watertown, his father's native place.

The first of the name of whom record is now found was Eli Hotchkin, who was born July 6, 1772, and died November 26, 1858, at Waterville, Oneida county, New York, where he lived for many years. His wife, Betsey Drury, was born January 8, 1786, and passed much of her youth in Dedham, Massachusetts. She died June 30, 1869, at Waterville. Their son, Josiah B. Hotchkin, was born about 1808, at Waterville, and died there at about the age of fifty years. He was twice married, his second wife being Keziah Austin, of Norway, Herkimer county, who survived him some thirty years. There were four daughters by the first marriage, and two sons and three daughters of the second. Helen, the eldest of these, married Isaac P. Odell, and died in Watertown in 1865. William H. receives extended mention

in succeeding paragraphs. Julia died at the age of fifteen years. Emily died in Watertown, where Herbert B. now resides. The last named has two children.

William Henry Hotchkin, eldest son and sixth child of Josiah B. Hotchkin (second child of his second wife), was born September 12, 1840, in Watertown, where he grew up. After attending the public schools there, he was a student at Sand Lake Academy. On leaving school he went to New York city and became a reporter on the "New York Sun." Subsequently he read law in the office of Sherman & Lansing, the leading attorneys of Watertown, and was admitted to the bar at Rochester in 1872. His practice began at Watertown immediately after his admission to the bar, and he served some years as justice of the peace. He was a good lawyer, a fine linguist and a skilled chess-player. After his marriage he was baptized in the Episcopal church. In politics he was a Democrat. Mr. Hotchkin enlisted as a soldier at the outbreak of the Civil war, and set out for the front on the day following his marriage, as a member of the Eighth New York regiment. He became assistant regimental quartermaster, with rank of first lieutenant, and was discharged with the regiment at the end of three months' service, after participating in the first battle of Bull Run.

In November, 1883, Mr. Hotchkin purchased a ticket at Watertown for New York city, to join his family, already located there, and no trace of him has since been found. It is presumed that he met with foul play after his arrival in the metropolis, and that his body lies among the hosts of unidentified or undiscovered dead of a great city.

Mr. Hotchkin was married April 22, 1861, to Miss Julia Pratt Cook, who was born in Rochester, New York, and survives her husband, residing in New York city. She is a daughter of Phineas Baldwin and Mary Burr (Pratt) Cook (see Cook, VIII), both of old New England families. Three children were born to William H. Hotchkin and wife. William Herbert, the first, died in Watertown, June 3, 1883, aged twenty-one years. The name of the second heads this article. A daughter, Caro Sherman, died at the age of fifteen years, in New York. Mrs. Hotchkin is regent of Colonial Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, of New York city, and is a member of the New England Society.

Walter B. Hotchkin is largely self-educated, and has been identified with Wall Street since 1883. As a boy he attended the public schools of Watertown until he was seventeen years old, and then set out to make his way in the world. For about one year he was employed in

the Watertown steam engine works, and went to New York in 1883. He immediately entered upon a clerkship in a broker's office, and rapidly acquired a knowledge of financial operations and the business of "the street." Since June, 1889, he has been a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, and since 1903 of the Chicago Board of Trade, and has conducted a successful brokerage business. In 1899 he formed a partnership with Joseph H. Stoppani, under the title of Stoppani & Hotchkin, with offices at 66 Broadway, and this connection has since continued, a large volume of business being handled annually. They deal extensively in railroad stocks and grain and cotton.

While taking an active part in the financial affairs of the metropolis, Mr. Hotchkin has also borne his part in the social and military life. Coming of several lines of colonial and Revolutionary ancestors, it is natural that he should ally himself with the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars, and his active participation in military affairs makes him a useful and honored member of the Order of Foreign Wars, the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, and the United Spanish War Veterans. He is a member of the New York Athletic Club, Army and Navy Club, Jefferson County Society in New York, and the New York Historical Society. He is a member of All Angels' (Protestant Episcopal) Church of Manhattan. Previous to 1896, Mr. Hotchkin adhered to the Democratic party in political matters, but the financial plank of the national platforms of his party has kept him aloof since that date.

At the age of seventeen years Mr. Hotchkin began to develop the military spirit inherited from a brave ancestry, and in 1882 he joined the Thirty-ninth Separate Company, National Guard of New York, at Watertown. In 1884 he became a member of the Twenty-second regiment, in which he has risen from private to major. He went out as major with the regiment in 1898 in the Spanish-American war, and remained with it until mustered out of the United States service in November of that year. He continued in Cuba, entering the Twelfth New York regiment as first lieutenant, and was mustered out as captain in April, 1899. He immediately returned to the Twenty-second, in which he is now serving as major, and in which he is deservedly popular.

Mr. Hotchkin was married April 15, 1903, to Miss Mabel L. Hall, who was born in New York, a daughter of Henry B., junior, and Emma (Lord) Hall, the former a native of England and the latter of New York city. Mr. Hall is widely known as a skilled steel engraver, mem-

ber of the famous firm of H. B. Hall & Sons. His wife is a granddaughter of Hezekiah Lord, who came from England.

Mrs. Julia P. (Cook) Hotchkiss is descended from two of the oldest and best families of Connecticut, and the lines are given below.

(I) Major Aaron Cook, born 1610, in England, came from Dorchester, Massachusetts, and settled in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1636. His wife was a daughter of Thomas Ford. He was a farmer in Windsor, and his posterity is found throughout the United States, many of them holding honored positions in society and public life.

(II) Captain Aaron Cook (2), son of Aaron and ——— (Ford) Cook, was born February 21, 1641, in Windsor, and was married in Hadley, Massachusetts, May 30, 1661, to Sarah, only child of William Westwood. She was born 1644, in Hartford, and died March 24, 1730, aged eighty-six years.

(III) Aaron Cook (3), son of Aaron (2) and Sarah (Westwood) Cook, was born in 1663 in Hadley, and was a resident of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1680. He was married there January 3, 1683, to Martha, daughter of Hon. John Allyn, and granddaughter of Matthew Allyn.

(IV) John, son of Aaron (3) and Martha (Allyn) Cook, was born December 23, 1696, in Hartford, and married Elizabeth Marsh.

(V) Abigail, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Marsh) Cook, was born June 29, 1729, in Hartford, and was married January 23, 1751, to Zacariah Pratt (see Pratt, VIII).

(IV) Aaron Cook (4), son of Aaron (3) and Martha (Allyn) Cook, was born September 23, 1689, in Hartford, and married Hannah Wadsworth, daughter of William Wadsworth, who concealed the Charter of Connecticut in the historic "Charter Oak," when the English sovereign sought to take it away from the colony. Hannah (Wadsworth) Cook was born in the same year as her husband. They settled in Harwinton, Litchfield county, Connecticut.

(V) Aaron (5), son of Aaron and Hannah (Wadsworth) Cook, was born July 7, 1716. His wife's name was Charity.

(VI) Lieutenant Joseph Cook, son of Aaron (5) and Charity Cook, was born February 3, 1735, in Harwinton, and was lieutenant of militia in 1785. He married Lucretia Post, who was born January 13, 1739, in Hartford. He was a member of the general court in 1774-5, 1777-80-80-1, 1783-4-5 6-7-8 9-00 and 1793-4.

(VII) Nathan, son of Joseph and Lucretia (Post) Cook, was

born March 10, 1777, in Harwinton, and married Abigail Beckwith, who was born June 12, 1775, in Southington, Connecticut.

(VIII) Phineas Baldwin Cook, son of Nathan and Abigail (Beckwith) Cook, was born November 24, 1803, in Litchfield, Connecticut, and married Mary Burr Pratt, who was born September 18, 1807, in Hartford. She was a daughter of Harry Pratt (see Pratt, X) and his wife, Susan Cleveland and died December 30, 1901. Mr. Cook resided in Rochester, New York, and died February 7, 1887, in New York city.

(IX) Julia Pratt Cook, daughter of Phineas B. and Mary B. (Pratt) Cook, was born June 18, 1838, in Rochester, and was married April 22, 1861, to William H. Hotchkiss, as previously noted in this article.

The Pratt family was prominent in the twelfth century in England, at which time the name had many representatives in that kingdom. The first of the line descending to Walter B. Hotchkiss of whom record is now found was Thomas Pratt of Baldock, Hertfordshire, England, who made his will February 5, 1539, and mentioned therein his wife Joan and children—Thomas, James and Agnes.

(II) Andrew, son of Thomas Pratt, had children, Ellen, William and Richard.

(III) William, son of Andrew Pratt, was baptized in October, 1562, in Baldock, and died in 1629, at Stevenage, in Hertfordshire, where he had been rector of the parish for thirty years. His wife was named Elizabeth, and his children Sarah, Elizabeth, Richard, John, Mary and William. The second and third sons accompanied Rev. Thomas Hooker to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, and William removed to Saybrook in 1645.

(IV) John, second son and fourth child of William and Elizabeth Pratt, was baptized November 9, 1610, at Stevenage, England, and is supposed to have come to Massachusetts with Rev. Thomas Hooker's congregation. In 1634, he received a grant of land in Newtown (now Cambridge), Massachusetts, and was made a freeman there in the same year. He sold his house there in 1635, and his name appears on the list of proprietors of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1639, in which year he was elected a representative to the general court. He was an active, prosperous and useful citizen, serving frequently on public committees, and was grand juror and constable. He was a carpenter by trade, but was occupied much of the time with public business.

He owned three house lots, and Pratt street was cut through his property, thus deriving its name. His will, made October 14, 1654, names his wife, Elizabeth, and children, John, Daniel and Hannah.

(V) John, eldest child of John and Elizabeth Pratt, was born about 1638 in Hartford, where he was made a freeman February 26, 1656. He was constable in 1660, 1669, 1678 and 1698, and from 1653 to 1665 was otherwise active in town affairs. He married (first) Hannah Boosey, who was born in 1641, a daughter of Lieutenant James and Alice Boosey of Wethersfield. She must have died soon, as his children were all born of the second wife, Hepsibah Wyatt, daughter of John Wyatt of Farmington. His will was executed April 19, 1689, and he died November 23, of the same year. His widow was married March 10, 1691, to John Sadd. She died December 20, 1711. Her children were: Hannah, John, Elizabeth, Sarah, Joseph, Ruth, Susannah and Jonathan.

(VI) John, second child and eldest son of John and Hepsibah (Wyatt) Pratt, was born May 17, 1661, in Hartford, where he lived and died. He served as selectman, constable, and in numerous public capacities. He married Hannah Sanford, daughter of Robert Sanford, whose parents were Robert and Anne (Adams) Sanford, the last named being a daughter of Jeremy Adams of Hartford. Mr. Pratt's will was dated March 15, 1741, and was probated exactly three years later. His children were: John, William, Hannah and Esther.

(VII) William, second son and third child of John and Hannah (Sanford) Pratt, was born in 1691 in Hartford, where his life was passed. He lived in front of the state house, and was elected constable in 1729. The principal duty of that office in his day was the collection of taxes and, in 1739, his house was broken into and his collections of one hundred and seventy-seven and one-half sovereigns carried off. He was buried January 19, 1753, in the Center churchyard, where his widow was interred June 10, 1772. His first wife's name was Mary (supposed to have been Cadwell), who died in February, 1727. His second wife, Amy Pinney, was born October 6, 1704, a daughter of Nathaniel Pinney and his wife, Martha Thrall, daughter of Timothy Thrall. Nathaniel Pinney was born May 11, 1671, and died January 1, 1764. He was married September 21, 1693. His brother, Nathaniel Pinney, was born in December, 1641, in Windsor, Connecticut, and married Sarah, widow of Samuel Phelps, and daughter of Edward Griswold. He was a son of Nathaniel Pinney, who came with

Rev. Humphrey to America in 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. He married Mary Hull, a fellow passenger. Mr. Pratt's children, born of the first wife, were named: Mary, Mabel, Zachariah; of the second wife, Hannah, Esther, William, Martha, Susannah and Joseph.

(VIII) Zachariah, eldest son and third child of William and Mary Pratt, was baptized in the First Church at Hartford, February 25, 1726. He was commissioned as ensign of the first militia company, or train band of Hartford in May, 1772, and in 1784 was a member of the first court of common council of the city. His residence was on the west side of Main street, on a lot purchased by John Pratt (of the fourth generation, an original proprietor of Hartford) from Governor Haynes. He was married January 23, 1751, to Abigail Cook, who was born June 29, 1729, in Hartford, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Marsh) Cook (see Cook, V).

(IX) Captain James, son of Zachariah and Abigail (Cook) Pratt, was born October 19, 1753, in Hartford, and married Mary Burr, who was born January 20, 1754, in the same city. He was a soldier in the Revolution, from Hartford.

(X) Harry, son of Captain James and Mary (Burr) Pratt, was born June 9, 1778, in Hartford, and married Susan Cleveland of Norwich, who was born September 26, 1784. Their daughter, Mary Burr, became the wife of Phineas B. Cook, as hereinbefore related (see Cook, VIII).

VIRGIL J. DEMARSE, foreman of the painting department of the Watertown Carriage Company, was born in Kingston, Canada, May 10, 1846. His father, John Demarse, was born in Toronto, Canada, August 10, 1810, and was there reared and educated. In 1844 he crossed the border to the United States, locating in Norfolk, Connecticut, but later returned to Canada, where he engaged in farming until 1849, when he came to Watertown, New York, and entered the mill of E. H. Kimball, in which he was employed for ten years. He spent his remaining days in Watertown, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-three. His wife, Mrs. Mary Demarse, was born in Canada in 1809, and is now living at the age of ninety-four years, a remarkably well preserved woman. She was a daughter of John and Mary Stewart; the former of whom was born in 1779. His wife lived to the extreme old age of one hundred and seven years.



dying in 1885. To Mr. and Mrs. Demarse were born twelve children, of whom three are living: Mrs. R. L. Harris, of Fort Leyden, New York; Virgil J. and Mrs. W. J. McCutchney, of Watertown, with whom the mother is living.

Virgil J. Demarse was brought to Watertown in his boyhood days, attended its public schools in his youth, and when he had finished his education began learning the carriage-painter's trade under the direction of Harmon Scoville, with whom he worked as a journeyman for eleven years. He then went to Brownville, New York, where he entered the employ of Wilder & Smith, having charge of their painting department for three years. In 1878 he was given charge of the painting department of the Watertown Carriage Company, in which capacity he has since served. Employment is furnished to thirty-five workmen throughout the entire year, and at times the number is increased, and in this department the painting is done on four thousand carriages annually. Mr. Demarse's practical knowledge of the business enables him to so direct the labors of those who serve under him as to produce the best results for the company, and at the same time he is ever just and considerate of his employes.

Mr. Demarse has been married twice. In 1868 he wedded Miss Addie Smith, who was born in Watertown in 1848, a daughter of Stewart Smith, who was born in 1819, and for many years served as deputy sheriff of Jefferson county, and died in Brownville. In the family were four children, but only two are living: Mrs. O. W. House and Mrs. Seth Hunter. Mrs. Demarse passed away at the age of twenty-nine years. She had four children, but three died in childhood. The other is Amelia, the wife of George Drew, an inspector in the shop of which Mr. Demarse is the head. They have two children, Blanche and Harlan B. In 1879 Mr. Demarse was married to California De Long, who was born in Watertown, in 1855, and is one of two children. Her mother is still living.

Mr. Demarse gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, and has served as inspector of elections. He belongs to Watertown Lodge, No. 291, I. O. O. F., and to the encampment; Crotonia Lodge, K. P.; Cayuga Lodge, No. 185, I. O. R. M., and the Masonic fraternity. He has served as an officer of the tribe of Red Men and in the Odd Fellows society, having been district deputy of the patriarchs militant of the uniformed rank of the Odd Fellows, and also a lieutenant. He likewise belongs to the Carriage Makers' Mutual Aid Association. In



his religious views he is liberal, but the rules of his daily conduct are such as command for him respect and confidence among those with whom he is associated both socially and in a business way.

BAKER. This name had several representatives among the first settlers of Massachusetts, and has been prominently identified with the development of the colonies and the United States. Every state has citizens of the name, and they have usually been found of worthy and exemplary character.

(I) John Baker came from England in the ship "Rose," and settled at Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1638. Edward and Francis Baker were also among the founders of Massachusetts, the former locating on the south side of Baker's Hill, in that part of Lynn now Saugus, in 1630. It is quite probable that John was a younger brother and came with or followed the others. The first record of him is found at Ipswich in 1638. His wife's name was Elizabeth, and their children were Elizabeth, John, Thomas and Martha.

(II) Thomas, second son and third child of John and Elizabeth Baker, married Priscilla, daughter of Hon. Samuel Symonds, of Ipswich, then assistant and the following year deputy governor of Massachusetts Colony. Thomas Baker was lieutenant and later captain of militia.

(III) John, son of Thomas and Priscilla (Symonds) Baker, was born January 6, 1691, in Topsfield, Massachusetts, and married Mary Perley. He died at Ipswich, August 1, 1734, leaving a widow and four children: John, Samuel, Thomas and Mary.

(IV) John, son of John and Mary (Perley) Baker, born in Ipswich, resided at Marblehead, Cape Ann and Andover, Massachusetts.

(V) Jonathan, son of John Baker, lived for a short time in Topsfield, Massachusetts, whence he removed soon after his marriage (about 1775) to Keene, New Hampshire. Three of his children are supposed to have been born there, and he soon removed to that part of old Gilsun, New Hampshire, which is now the town of Sullivan. He was born June 15, 1749, at Cape Ann, Massachusetts, and died in Sullivan, October 13, 1833. He was married May 4, 1775, to Sarah Holt, who was born February 3, 1758. Their children were as follows: Betsey; Sally, born April 25, 1778, married Thomas Powell; Jonathan, born August 15, 1779, died November 24, 1863, in Watertown; Polly, born 1781, died 1869; Phebe, 1784, married Joseph Smith and died at Hop-

kinton, New York, in 1880; Aaron, July 10, 1786, died 1849; Thomas, born April 30, 1788, in Sullivan, married April 27, 1817, Betsey Tolman, died February 10, 1841, in Watertown, New York (see Tolman, Ebenezer (V); Rebecca and Abigail, twins, born Sullivan 1790, married Solomon Smith and ——— Nye, respectively; Mahala, 1792, married a Johnson; George, 1794, married Eunice Whittemore; David, 1796; William, 1797; Emerson, 1798-9; and Elijah, 1800, married Laura Mason.

(VI) Jonathan, eldest son and third child of Jonathan and Sarah (Holt) Baker, was born in 1779, as above noted, in Keene, New Hampshire, and his boyhood and youth were passed in Sullivan, the adjoining town, whither his parents removed soon after his birth. At the age of nineteen years Jonathan Baker set out to make his own way in the world, and proceeded to the province of Quebec. By teaching and other employment he earned and saved a little money, and early in 1800 started for the "Black River Country." On the thirteenth of February in that year he arrived in Watertown, then having three families, and in the same year purchased the farm on which he made his home during his remaining years. It is located in the northeastern part of the present town of Watertown (which then included Rutland), and Mr. Baker cleared and developed a fine farm. He was inured to severe labor in early life and was never known to shirk any duty that devolved upon him. His farm bore every evidence of diligent and intelligent culture, and he was respected wherever known. A kind neighbor and friend, he was ever liberal in support of progressive public and private enterprise, but had the utmost contempt for the idler. As a result of his industry and economy he became independent, and, while prompt in meeting his obligations, was lenient with his debtors and was never party to a suit at law. He was a volunteer soldier in the war of 1812, and served with his neighbors at the battle of Sackets Harbor. Always a good citizen, he appreciated his responsibilities and voted at every town meeting and general election during sixty-two consecutive years, and died November 24, 1863.

Mr. Baker was married February 26, 1807, to Dorcas Fellows, who was born September 2, 1787, in Deerfield or Shelburne, Massachusetts, and died August 24, 1877. They were the parents of six children, noted as follows: 1. George W., born November 5, 1809, and died February 28, 1838. 2. Daphne, born May 31, 1812, married Elisha Wakefield, and had a daughter, Lucia. 3. Franklin, born July 5, 1816,





HART V. BAKER

died in 1879. He married Sophia Webber, of Boston, and had a son, Frank, who now resides near Benton Harbor, Michigan. 4. Hart Volney, mentioned at length below. 5. John Leonard receives extended mention in subsequent paragraphs. 6. Caroline Amelia was born December 19, 1829, and became the wife of Jackson Woodruff. Their children are Caroline and George. The latter resides at Story City, Iowa, and the former is the wife of George C. Ball, of Chicago.

Dorcas Fellows was a daughter of Willis Fellows and his wife Sarah Hart. Willis Fellows was born October 5, 1758, a son of Samuel and Eunice Fellows. Another son, John Fellows, was a captain in the Revolutionary army, and was present at the battle of Stillwater and the surrender of Burgoyne. Willis Fellows built a gristmill at Shelburne, Massachusetts, and his son, Levi Fellows, erected the first frame building in Cincinnati, Ohio. Samuel Fellows was a member of the third Provincial congress and of the first Continental congress.

(VII) Hart Volney Baker, third son and fourth child of Jonathan and Dorcas (Fellows) Baker, was born September 28, 1821, on the paternal homestead in Watertown, and received his education in the public school of his home district. He remained with his father until of age and then made a trip to the west, spending about a year in Chicago. Subsequent to this he made a voyage at sea in the codfishing industry. After this experience he decided to engage in farming, and returned to his native place and took charge of the home farm. Here he passed the rest of his days, and was known as one of the most progressive and successful of his class. He affiliated some years with the Republican party, but, believing in the prohibition of the liquor traffic, he voted according to his convictions and was a staunch supporter of the Prohibition party through all his later years. He exemplified his principles in his daily life, and furnished a most worthy example for emulation. He passed away July 11, 1903, and his departure was widely mourned.

He was married March 1, 1858, to Adelia S. Burnham, daughter of the late Stephen and Maria (Webber) Burnham (see Burnham, VI). One child came to Mr. and Mrs. Baker, December 15, 1870, and was named Carrie Dorcas. She was married August 4, 1888, to Herbert Stanley Miller, and died December 17, 1892.

Mr. Baker was a man of sterling qualities and great strength of character, was influential in his town, esteemed by his associates, and respected by a wide circle of acquaintance. He is survived by his wife,

a most estimable woman, who has been a worthy helpmate of her noble husband, whose memory she reveres and honors. She resides at the old homestead, where years of congenial associations have gladdened her heart, and whose memories will ever be a cheer and comfort.

(VI) Thomas, third son and seventh child of Jonathan and Sarah (Holt) Baker, was born in 1788, as before noted, in Sullivan, New Hampshire, where he grew to manhood. His education was such as the common schools of his generation afforded, and he was bred in habits of industry and self-reliance such as was characteristic of his forbears. He was married April 27, 1817, to Betsey Tolman, born in the neighboring town of Marlboro, New Hampshire, a daughter of Ebenezer Tolman (see Tolman, V). In company with two of his wife's brothers and a sister he came to the town of Watertown in 1817, and located on land in the Sandy Creek valley, in the southern part of the town. Here he cleared up land and engaged in agriculture until his death, which occurred in 1841. His was one of the finest farms in the town, and is now owned and occupied by his grandson. He possessed the requisite qualities of a pioneer—determination, perseverance and industry—and he did no small part in establishing civilization in the wilderness. His wife was a woman of courage and fortitude, and was his aid in making a home, a fit companion for the hardy pioneer. She was a scion of one of the strong old New England families, a daughter of a revolutionary hero who bore many hardships and exposures in the defense of his country in time of war. Their children were: William Clark, Orson M., George, Ely Collins, Nancy and Mary. All are deceased except Orson M., who resides in Clark, Clark county, North Dakota.

(VII) John Leonard Baker, fourth son and fifth child of Jonathan and Dorcas (Fellows) Baker, was born November 26, 1824, on the homestead, located in the eastern part of the town of Watertown. He remained on the home farm until 1844, receiving such education as the local school supplied. In May following the completion of his nineteenth year, he engaged as clerk at four dollars per month, in the old Franklin House, which occupied part of the present site of the Woodruff House, east of the archway. On account of failing health he set out March 20, 1845, for the seacoast to enter upon a sea voyage. Reaching Marblehead he was employed on the fishing boat "Beverly," of one hundred tons, and sailed August 11. He continued on a voyage of one hundred and twenty days, fishing for cod, after which

he returned to his native place and was employed for some time as clerk in the dry goods store of Truman Keeler. In 1849 he joined Jackson F. Woodruff in buying out the grocery business of Gilbert Woodruff, at No. 5, Exchange Block. On May 13 of that year they were burned out, and moved the store to the basement of the Paddock Block. In August, 1852, Mr. Baker sold his interest to his partner and joined his former employer, Truman Keeler, with whom he continued one year under the style of Keeler & Baker. They opened an auction store at the corner of Franklin street and the public square, and Mr. Baker sold out to his partner in 1853. He made a trip to the west with a view of locating in business, but decided to return to Watertown, and took the position of foreman for J. Ball & Company, in trenching for the waterworks of the city of Watertown. In 1854 he was superintendent of construction on the waterworks of Jersey City, and in the next year took the contract for construction of waterworks for Pittsfield, Massachusetts. On June 6, 1856, he was elected water commissioner for the city of Watertown, and continued in that position five years and seven months. In 1860 he executed the construction of a pumping main from Beebe's Island to William street, under contract.

In 1861 Mr. Baker opened a ticket and insurance office in Watertown, and in the following year bought out McComb & Chittenden, manufacturers of cigars and dealers in hunting and fishing goods. In May, 1863, he was joined by Thomas Chittenden as partner. In the same year Mr. Baker was made a director of the Jefferson County Savings Bank, and in 1864 was appointed under-sheriff by Sheriff Nathan Strong. He continued to serve in that capacity under two successors, James Johnson and A. W. Wheelock. In March, 1872, he was elected director and vice-president of the Black River Insurance Company, and in 1873 was again appointed under-sheriff by George Babbitt. His partnership with Chittenden was dissolved in 1879, the ticket and insurance business being retained by Mr. Baker, who admitted to partnership his son, Frank L., and they continued the establishment at No. 3 Arcade, until the death of the father, which occurred April 12, 1883. From its organization Mr. Baker was a strong supporter of the Republican party. He was a member of the Masonic order, holding the rank of Knight Templar.

Mr. Baker was married October 4, 1848, to Cornelia Lydia Hewitt, daughter of David and Elsie (Goodah) Hewitt. She was born

October 12, 1825, in the town of Denmark, Lewis county, and died June 22, 1875, in Watertown. She was the mother of a son and two daughters, mentioned as follows: Anna Emelia, born March 15, 1851, resides in Watertown. Franklin L., January 13, 1853. Alice Martha, November 26, 1862, resides with her sister in Watertown.

(VIII) Franklin Leonard Baker, only son and second child of John L. and Cornelia L. (Hewitt) Baker, was born in the city of Watertown, and educated in its public schools and at Hope College, Holland, Michigan. His first important employment was in the capacity of civil engineer by the Sackets Harbor & Watertown railroad Company. In 1885 he organized the Watertown Electric Light Company, of which he was treasurer. Subsequently, in company with DeWitt C. Middleton, he purchased the plant, and they continued the business until the death of Mr. Baker, October 28, 1895. He was previously associated with his father in business, as hereinbefore noted. Mr. Baker bore his part as a citizen in social and military circles as well as along business lines. He was a member of the Union Club, and a volunteer fire company, and enlisted in 1875 in Company C, Thirty-fifth Battalion of the New York National Guard, now known as the Thirty-Ninth Separate Company, in which he was first sergeant.

Mr. Baker was married June 26, 1878, to Miss Jennie E. Buck, of Port Byron, New York. They had one son, Daniel Howland, born April 17, 1879, and died August 7, 1887.

MICHAEL J. FOLEY. If faithfulness, enterprise and business ability are sufficient to insure success, few men seem more likely to achieve that end than does Michael J. Foley, of Watertown. He is a son of Andrew Foley, who was born in March, 1830, in Ireland, where he was educated and learned his trade, applying himself to its acquirement during the school vacations. In the autumn of 1867 he sailed with his family for the United States, and on his arrival settled in Brownville, New York. He married Catharine Kernan, a native of Ireland, by whom he was the father of nine children, of whom are living: Bridget, who married John Burnes, of Hartford, Connecticut; Anna, who became the wife of Mr. McMann, of the same place; May, who married Patrick Clement; Andrew; Catharine; Michael J., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Foley, the mother of these children, died at the age of sixty-five, and her husband at the time of his death



was sixty-eight years old. Both possessed the sincere respect and cordial regard of their friends and neighbors.

Michael J. Foley, son of Andrew and Catharine (Kernan) Foley, was born October 22, 1866, in Ireland, and was an infant when brought by his parents to the United States. His boyhood and youth were spent in Brookside, Connecticut, where he obtained his education and learned the papermaker's trade. As a boy he entered a mill where, by dint of steadiness and industry, he gradually worked his way up. At the age of twenty he went to Middle Falls, New York, whence at the end of a year he removed to Malone, and later came to Watertown, where he worked for a time. In 1887 he went to Stockton, California, where he was employed in a paper-mill. His next removal was to Oregon, and thence he went to the state of Washington, where he remained seven years. After returning to California he recrossed the continent and found himself in Rumford's Falls, Maine. He worked for a time as foreman at Penfield, New York, as assistant superintendent in Denver, Colorado, and then as superintendent, a position he retained for three years, and in 1902, after his many migrations, once more returned to Jefferson county. Here he accepted the position of superintendent of the mill of the Dexter Sulphite Pulp and Paper Company, which is the largest mill now manufacturing that grade of paper, and gives employment to eighty men. In addition to his ability as a manager, Mr. Foley has the great advantage of being a superior workman, having a thorough knowledge of every detail of the business. He is a member of the I. O. H. of Watertown and of the Maccabees, in which he is past commander and now holds the office of treasurer. He is trustee and court deputy of Alexandria Bay. His political principles are those advocated and upheld by the Democratic party.

Mr. Foley married in 1887, Emma, born in 1868, in New York city, one of the twelve children of Joseph Lynch, a successful merchant of Watertown. Mr. and Mrs. Foley are the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter: Frank; Michael; Catharine, who bears the name of her grandmother; and Andrew, who was named in memory of his paternal grandfather.

WILLIAM NORWOOD. To few residents of Jefferson county is the advancement of the paper-making industry more indebted than to William Norwood, of Glen Park. He is a son of Thomas Norwood, who was born in 1830, in Ireland, whence he emigrated to Canada,

where he owned and cultivated a large farm. He married Anna Johnson, who was born in 1835, in Canada, and they were the parents of seven children, five of whom are living: Maggie, who married Frederick Cross, of Brownville; William, mentioned at length hereinafter; John, James, and Frederick, all of whom are residents of this town. Mr. Norwood, the father, spent his last days in Oswego county, New York, where he died at the age of sixty-two, having always borne the reputation of an honest man and a good citizen. His widow, who is still living, resides in this town.

William Norwood, son of Thomas and Anna (Johnson) Norwood, was born April 27, 1866, in Canada, and received his education in Oswego county, New York, where he afterward learned the paper-maker's trade and for a time practiced it. Later he came to Glen Park, where he found employment in one of the mills of the International Paper Company. His first position was that of foreman of the machine room, from which he was promoted in 1898 to the office of superintendent of the mill. In 1901 he was given the superintendence of another mill, this additional responsibility involving the direction of about two hundred and fifty men. The two mills under the charge of Mr. Norwood are in all respects among the finest in this vicinity, and their flourishing condition is due in no small measure to the ability and industry of the superintendent.

Mr. Norwood married in 1893, Lena, who was born in 1870, in this town, daughter of Seth Satamore, a machinist. Mr. and Mrs. Norwood are the parents of two sons, Holly and Merrill.

**COPLEY.** This is one of the oldest and most honored names in America, and has had creditable representatives in every generation. It is conspicuous in the pioneer annals of Lewis and Jefferson counties, this state, and those of the name and their connections are still active in the business affairs of the county. The most conspicuous individual of the name in American history is probably John Singleton Copley, the noted portrait painter. He left no male posterity. Daniel Copley was another talented painter, much of whose work is still extant.

(1) Thomas Copley, of Springfield, Massachusetts, appears to have been the first male of his race to come to America. His mother, a widow, was married in 1650 to Nathan Phelps, of Windsor, Connecticut, and removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, whither Thomas Copley accompanied her. The latter was a resident of Springfield in

1672. He married at Westfield, November 15, 1672, Ruth Denslow, and removed to Suffield, Connecticut, in 1679. A few years later he went to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he died November 29, 1712. His wife, Ruth, died October 5, 1692, and he married, May 25, 1693, Ruth Taylor, who died November 3, 1724. Mr. Copley was selectman and constable at Suffield as late as 1686-8, and surveyor of highways in 1689. His children were: Matthew (died an infant), Thomas, Matthew, and Samuel.

(II) Matthew, third son of Thomas and Ruth (Denslow) Copley, was born April 14, 1679, probably in Springfield, and was married February 20, 1702, to Hannah Huxley, of Suffield. He died February 18, 1763. His children were: Nathaniel, Matthew, Thomas, Hannah, Thomas (2), Moses, Noah (died young), Sarah, Elizabeth and Noah.

(III) Noah, youngest child of Matthew and Hannah (Huxley) Copley, was born November 28, 1721, probably in Suffield. He was still living in 1783, in his sixty-second year, at Springfield, where most of his life was passed.

(IV) William Copley, born in Springfield, served in the American navy during the Revolution, on the ship *Trumbull*. He settled early in life on the border between Hancock, Massachusetts, and Lebanon, Columbia county, this state. He was married in Hancock, March 3, 1785, to Hannah Hand, who was born May 19, 1767, in Lebanon. Her father was a most remarkable man, of much ability as a financier, and exercised great influence upon the subsequent history of the Copley family in this line. The Hand family is, like that of Copley, an old one in America, and its history is briefly told herewith:

(I) John Hand, of Stansted, County Kent, England, came early to Massachusetts, and is found of record on the whaling list in 1644. Like the Copley family he had a coat-of-arms. He married Alice, sister of Josiah Stanbrough, and died in 1663.

(II) Joseph, son of John and Alice Hand, was born in 1638, and died in January, 1724. He was married in 1664 to Jane, daughter of Benjamin and Jane Wright, of Killingworth, Connecticut, which indicates his place of residence.

(III) Stephen, son of Joseph and Jane Hand, was born in 1675-6, and died in 1755, in Guilford, Connecticut. He was married November 6, 1700, to Sarah Wright.

(IV) Joseph, son of Stephen and Sarah Hand, was born January

10, 1703, and was married in 1731, to Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Hollabird.

(V) Samuel, son of Joseph and Hannah (Hollabird) Hand, was born in 1736, and married Mary Slooper. He settled in the town of Lebanon, Columbia county, this state, and was among the most prominent and successful citizens of that town. His children were: Mary, Samuel and Hannah. The last named became the wife of William Copley, as above noted.

William Copley was a pioneer in the town of Denmark, Lewis county, and was nicely started in making a home when he was killed on the highway by a falling tree, June 18, 1818. His wife survived him many years, passing away April 20, 1853, in Parish, Oswego county.

(V) Alexander, son of William and Hannah (Hand) Copley, was born September 10, 1805, in Denmark, Lewis county, and was near the close of his thirteenth year when death robbed him of his father. He subsequently spent four years with his maternal grandfather in New Lebanon, and his life was largely influenced by this association. The aid received from his grandfather later in life enabled him to carry on extensive operations in business. He first demonstrated his independence of spirit and executive ability, sagacity and industry, and he became the most extensive landholder in Jefferson county. His charities were numerous but never ostentatious. His education was obtained in the common schools of the day and at Lowville Academy, wherein he paid his own way by serving as janitor of the building. At an early age he became a clerk in the store of William K. Butterfield, at Felt's Mills, but soon changed to the store of Jason Francis, at the same place, later entered into partnership with his employer, whom he subsequently bought out, and finally disposed of the business to Francis & Butterfield. He was also associated with John Felt and William Coburn in the lumber business, and after continuing this connection for three years his attention was called to a tract of over four hundred acres of woodland for sale in the town of Lyme, owned by parties in New York city. This he purchased with the money which had been intended to renew his stock of mercantile goods, and before spring came he had thirty acres of his pine forest cleared. The following summer he purchased two thousand five hundred and sixty-two acres of the Vincent Le Ray lands in Lyme. He then moved to Chaumont, purchasing a house, store, saw and grist mill of William Clark, making that his subsequent home. Three years later he purchased a large tract of sixteen thousand nine hundred and

sixty-one acres of Gouverneur Morris, these lands being located in the towns of Clayton, Brownville and Lyme, and later in life he added to his purchases ten thousand acres in the town of Antwerp, making in all thirty-five thousand acres. This large property was successfully managed, and greatly increased in value as the county became settled. In addition to the management of this vast property he dealt in lumber, grain, stone from the quarries, conducted a store, engaged in the building of vessels, and was a director of the National Union Bank, of Watertown, which adopted the following resolutions at the time of his death:

"Whereas, Alexander Copley, one of the directors of this bank, and one of the foremost citizens of our county, has, in the maturity of his manhood and in the midst of his usefulness, been suddenly removed by death, therefore

"Resolved, That in the death of Alexander Copley we have lost a valued associate and friend—this institution has lost one of its ablest and safest officers and advisors, and the community in which he lived a useful, high-minded and honorable man, whose place in society and business will not be readily filled."

He was averse to political life or official position, but during the years 1843-48-51 served the town of Lyme in the capacity of supervisor. He was a warm supporter of the temperance cause, and was interested in the spread of education and religion, contributing liberally to the support of both. He was a thoughtful reader of Shakespeare, and also of the Bible, and a believer in its precepts. Abstemious in habits, he set a worthy example for the emulation of the young. A Whig in early life, he was among the founders of the Republican party.

Mr. Copley passed away February 5, 1871, in his sixty-sixth year, and was sincerely mourned by many of his contemporaries. While he had not much patience with the idle and dissolute, he was ever helpful to those who tried to help themselves, and many owed a start in life to his kind consideration and extension of credit.

He was married, October 30, 1833, to Lucy Kelsey, a native of Champion, this county, daughter of Charles Kelsey, a pioneer of that town. Mrs. Copley was born June 8, 1815, and survived her husband twenty-five years, passing away May 15, 1896. They were survived by four sons—Hiram, DeWitt, Alexander and Eugene, and a daughter, Maria. The third child, who was drowned June 27, 1841, was born April 6, 1840. The youngest died in Antwerp, February 20, 1889, aged forty-two years. He was born January 25, 1847, and was a farmer and lumber manufacturer. He also dealt in flour and feed, in partnership

with his brother, Alexander. The eldest is a resident of Chaumont, and the second lives at Seneca Falls, New York.

(VI) Alexander, third son of Alexander and Lucy (Kelsey) Copley, was born January 14, 1844, in Chaumont, and has proved an emulative son, engaging extensively in farming and lumbering. He attended school at Gouverneur, Lowville, and at Ives Seminary, Antwerp. At the age of eighteen years he left school and has since been engaged continuously in business. At first he was associated with his father and brothers, later with his younger brother, until the death of the latter, and for some years has operated independently. He is now the owner of several farms, well stocked with cattle, and tilled by tenants. His present saw mill, built in 1891, is the third on the same site, located about two miles above Antwerp, on the Indian river, and he is the owner of the original tract purchased by his father, who built the first mill. In 1904 his output amounted to about two million feet of lumber, marketed chiefly at Ogdensburg, Watertown, Cape Vincent and Clayton. For over thirty-five years he operated the grist mill at Sterlingburg, and did a general flour and feed business, selling out in 1903. He endeavors to improve the stock on his farms, and is now experimenting with Jersey, Holstein and Ayrshire grade cows.

In other than business ways, Mr. Copley observes the precepts and practice of his honored father. He accepts the faith and is a liberal supporter of the Congregational church, and is a living example of the happy effects of temperance in all things. Having an abiding faith in the political principles of the Republican party, he has ever been a sturdy supporter of those principles. With no desire for public station, he has acted many years as a trustee of the village of Antwerp, in response to the demands of his fellow citizens and his sense of duty.

He was married, August 26, 1863, to Miss Eva (christened Evaline) Shepard, a daughter of Edwin James and Selina (Keene) Shepard, of the town of Lyme, where she was born August 26, 1846. She died April 1, 1873, and Mr. Copley was married June 18, 1874, to Lettie (christened Celestine), a sister of his first wife. Two of the four children of Mr. Copley died in early childhood. The living are Harriet Eva and Irene Shepard, the former being the child of Eva (Shepard) Copley.

The Shepard family is among those early planted in Massachusetts. Thomas Shepard, a native of New Marlborough, Massachusetts, came to Lewis county, this state, between 1800 and 1807. His wife was Mary Baldwin. They settled in the town of Denmark, at the village of Co-



*Alexander, G. H. L.*





penhagen. Their son, Amos, with his wife, Phebe Heady, removed from Copenhagen to the town of Lyme, in this county, after the war of 1812, in which he served as a soldier. His son, Edwin J., was born February 21, 1813, in Denmark. The latter's wife, Selina, was born August 16, 1821, in Brownville. Her father, Captain William Keene, was born December 21, 1798, in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, where his wife, Lucinda Whiton, was born October 10, 1796.

(VI) Hiram Copley, eldest son of Alexander and Lucy (Kelsey) Copley, was born in May, 1834, in Chaumont, where his life has been chiefly spent. His education was completed at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York, where he spent two years. He was associated with his father in business at Chaumont, and purchased the business from his father in 1871. He continued it many years, and is now retired. He has never sought or accepted any political station, but is an active Republican, taking prominent part in the local councils of his party. He built a chapel at Chaumont and was largely instrumental in the completion of the Presbyterian church there, though not a member.

Mr. Copley married Miss Mary Enos, a native of Depauville, daughter of Gaylord and Caroline Minerva (Sperry) Enos of that village. Following is a brief account of their children: Two daughters died in infancy. Allen E. was engaged in business at Chaumont, where he died in 1903. Caroline M. is the widow of Edwin C. Wemple, residing in Brooklyn, New York. George W. resides in the same city. Lucille is the widow of John V. Clarke (see Clarke, VIII), and resides at White Plains, where her sister, Marjorie R., also lives. The latter was the wife of James O'Connor, now deceased.

PATRICK B. CANTWELL, one of the enterprising and well known farmers, of Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, is of the fourth generation of his family to occupy the land he now owns. He has improved and added to the ancestral acres, and his farm is one of the largest and best cultivated in his locality. He sustains the family reputation for thrift, and upholds the integrity and good repute of the name.

His great-grandfather, Patrick J., was born in Ireland in 1760, and came to America when a boy of fifteen. He worked on a farm, and the first one hundred dollars that he saved from his small earnings were paid in on the farm which he afterward cleared of debt, and

which has since been in possession of his descendants. He was succeeded by his son Patrick, born in Clayton in 1790, who carried on the farm during his lifetime. He was an energetic farmer and a good citizen, possessed of the warm heart and genial humor of his race. His wife was Elizabeth Foley, born in 1795, and five children were born of the marriage, two sons and three daughters.

Of the children of Patrick and Elizabeth (Foley) Cantwell, John O., born in 1823, came into possession of the homestead. He was always handicapped by frail health, and though an intelligent manager he was unable himself to do any heavy work. He was a staunch friend and a helpful neighbor, and stood for the best in local citizenship. He married Ella Barney, born in 1830, and became the father of two children, of whom only Patrick B., whose name appears at the heading of this article, is living. The son, orphaned at the age of three years, was brought up under the care of his grandfather and of his aunt, Mrs. De-laney of Clayton.

Patrick B. Cantwell was born on the old homestead in Clayton, October 3, 1865, and received his education in the village of Clayton. The farm represented more to him than the means of a livelihood; it embodied the best thought and the strenuous labor of his forefathers, and he early determined to continue it as a family homestead, and to leave on the place the impress of his own effort. By careful management he has been enabled to add to the original holding of ninety-six acres until he now has a farm of two hundred and twenty acres of well-tilled land. He maintains an interest in the public affairs of the township, and has been elected to the collectorship. He is a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, and is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry.

He married, February 27, 1886, Florence McCann, a daughter of Michael and Clarissa (McNeal) McCann. Her father died in 1895, and her mother is now living in Minnesota. Nine children have been born to Patrick B. and Florence (McCann) Cantwell, namely: John M., born March 27, 1887; Frank; Lucy, deceased; Carl, William, Ruth, Ella, Robert and Laurence.

WILLIAM J. PATCH, secretary and a member of the board of directors of the Otis Brooks Lumber Company of Clayton, New York, one of the prominent industrial enterprises of that city, is a representative citizen, and has always labored to advance the best interests of

the community in which he has since resided during his entire lifetime. He was born in Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, March 16, 1872.

The pioneer ancestor of the family on the paternal side was a native of Yarmouth, England, whence he emigrated at the end of the eighteenth century to Vermont, where he made his home and where some of his descendants still reside.

Ephraim Patch, son of the emigrant ancestor, was born February 12, 1785, in Vermont. He was a farmer and a pioneer, being one of the first to settle in the northern part of the state. He made his home near Hyde Park, where he was the owner of a large tract of land, which he cleared and cultivated. He married Sarah Cram, who was born in Vermont, August 8, 1789. The family to which she belonged was a numerous one, but the records regarding it are meagre. Mr. and Mrs. Patch were the parents of the following children: Thomas, Leland, Ephraim, Jr., Joseph, Asa, Betsy, Huldah, Lydia, Hannah, Lucinda, and William, mentioned at length hereinafter.

William Patch, son of Ephraim and Sarah (Cram) Patch, was born May 19, 1811, in Johnson, Vermont. He received his education in Ware, New Hampshire, where he passed his early life as a farmer. He afterward moved his family to Depauville, New York, to a farm now owned by Prescott Patch. He married, in 1832, Elizabeth, born in 1803, in New Boston, New Hampshire, daughter of Thomas Giddings, a merchant of that place, and the father of a large family. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Patch: 1. Salomie, born December 18, 1837, became the wife of George Haas; he is now deceased, and she resides with Prescott Patch, her brother. They were the parents of two sons, one of whom died in infancy, and the other, Charles, married Eliza Houghton, and now resides at Alexandria Bay. 2. John, born May 5, 1840, in Ware, New Hampshire, was six years old when his parents came to Depauville, where he obtained his education in the common schools, and he is now a very successful farmer and the possessor of a desirable home in the center of the village. He married Jane, born January 25, 1843, daughter of John and Alice (Bichford) Somers, who were the parents of nine children, only three of whom, including Mrs. Patch, are now living, the two others being William, born in Brockville, Canada, married Mary Ransom; and Eliza, born in Junetown, Canada, married Thomas Franklin. John and Jane (Somers) Patch have three children living: Edna, born December 14, 1870, married (first) Charles Dewey, and they were the parents of

one child, Harriette; Edna was left a widow, and married (second) Charles Norton, of Depauville; Minnie, born December 19, 1881, was educated in the common schools, and is now a clerk in the store of Walton & Potter, of Depauville; Adelaide, born February 9, 1883, received primary education in the common schools, graduated in 1901 from Clayton Academy, went through the training class, taught for two years, and is now taking a higher course in Potsdam (New York) Normal School. 3. Allen, mentioned hereinafter. 4. Prescott, born March 12, 1844, married, March 7, 1871, Olive C. Bent, of Depauville. A sketch of Prescott Patch appears elsewhere in this work. William Patch, father of these children, died March 5, 1888, aged seventy-seven years, and his wife passed away in the seventy-first year of her age. Mr. Patch and his wife held membership in the Baptist church of Depauville, New York.

Allen Patch, second son of William and Elizabeth (Giddings) Patch, was born in Ware, New Hampshire, May 17, 1842. During his early childhood his parents removed to New York state, and his education was acquired in the common schools of Depauville. Being reared upon a farm he naturally chose that occupation for his life work, which was on the whole successful and remunerative owing to his energy, enterprise and perseverance. He conducted a general line of farming operations on a tract of land four miles from the town of Clayton, and in this section of the state he continued to reside for the remainder of his days. He was a director in the National Exchange Bank, and the incumbent of several important local offices, the duties of which he performed in a highly creditable and efficient manner. Mr. Patch was united in marriage to Saphronia Gloyd, born in Clayton, New York, December 22, 1843, a daughter of James D. and Lucinda (Rogers) Gloyd, and three children were born of this union, William J., Bertha and Salome. The family held membership in the Baptist church, Mr. Patch serving in the capacity of deacon and member of the committee that was appointed to superintend the erection of the new church. Mr. Patch died September 30, 1901, aged fifty-nine years; he was survived by his wife, who is now residing with her daughter. James D. Gloyd, father of Mrs. Patch, was a native of Vermont, became one of the pioneer settlers of New York state, spent his life on a farm, and died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Lucinda (Rogers) Gloyd, was born September 22, 1809, in Massachusetts, was a member of the Baptist church, and died at the age of seventy-five

years. They were the parents of one child, Saphronia Gloyd, who became the wife of Allen Patch.

The educational advantages enjoyed by William J. Patch, only son of Allen and Saphronia (Gloyd) Patch, were obtained at the high school of Clayton and the Rochester Business College, entering the latter named institution at the age of eighteen. For a number of years following his graduation he served as teacher in the schools of Clayton and Brownville, after which he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of Strough and Brooks, Clayton, New York, remaining in their employ for three years, from 1895 to 1898. He then removed to Massena, St. Lawrence county, New York, in order to enter the service of the firm of The T. A. Gillespie Company, contractors, and after a period of three years, during which time he assumed complete control of the office, he became manager of the Massena Construction Company. While serving in this capacity he instituted the Electric Light and Telephone Company in Massena. Mr. Patch then returned to Clayton, and in February, 1903, accepted the secretaryship and also became one of the directors of the Otis Brooks Lumber Company. They are contractors, builders, dealers in lumber, builders' hardware, masons' supplies, paints, feed, manufacturers of doors, windows, blinds, mouldings and standard and special styles of joinery goods. They also conduct a shipyard, where skiffs, yachts and launches are built and repaired. Mr. Patch is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and an honored member of the Masonic order, being connected with Clayton Lodge.

September 4, 1902, Mr. Patch married Harriet Haywood, who was born in Massena, New York, February 14, 1869, daughter of George Haywood, born in Massena, April 12, 1826, who died July 10, 1893, and Lovina (Patterson) Haywood, who was born in Moscow, Province of Quebec, Canada, April 19, 1830, and now resides with her son in Massena, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Haywood were the parents of eight children, three of whom are living at the present time (1904); Joseph, a resident of Massena; George, a resident of Greene; and Harriet, wife of William J. Patch. Mr. Patch and his wife hold membership in the Protestant Episcopal church of Massena.

BROWN. Among the pioneer families of Jefferson county were many individuals bearing this name, located in widely separated districts, and many of them bearing a conspicuous part in the forma-

tive period of the history of this region. Not all have been traced to a common ancestry, but the family of which this article treats has borne no small part in the conduct of local affairs. It includes some of the ablest lawyers, clergymen, farmers, officials and business men.

(I) Among the signers of the Mayflower Compact, November 11, 1620, on board the historic "Mayflower," in Cape Cod Bay, Peter Brown was the thirty-third. He is said to have been a son of Thomas and great-grandson of Sir Anthony Brown, who was created Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Richard II, and who was the recipient of the famous Battle Abbey at the hands of Henry VIII. John Brown an elder brother of Peter, became acquainted with the Pilgrims at Leyden, Holland, prior to 1620, and the year of his immigration has been fixed at about 1630. He was a resident of Duxbury, Massachusetts, in 1636. He was a man of large intelligence, great energy of character and deep and earnest piety. In 1634 he was made a freeman, and in 1636 was an assistant to the Governor, an office which he held by annual election for seventeen years. He was a grand pioneer in the settlement of the towns on the west of old Plymouth. His name is found among the purchasers of Taunton in 1637, and he, with Miles Standish, erected bounds around the purchase in 1640. Thither he had probably removed with his family before 1643, for among the fifty-four males subject to military duty in that year, his name stands first, followed by his two sons, John and James. During the same year he was one of the company to purchase Rehoboth, and his interest in that township was the largest of any, amounting to six hundred pounds sterling. Prior to June 9, 1645, he had removed to Rehoboth. His son James removed from Taunton with him, and his son John followed in 1647. In December, 1645, John Brown, senior, became sole proprietor of the section known by the Indians as Wannamoisett and Wannamoisett Neck (now Bullock's Point and Riverside, Rhode Island), which originally included a portion of the present towns of Rehoboth and Swansea, with a large portion of Barrington, and the south part of Sekonk and East Providence. His name appears on all of the important committees of the town of Rehoboth. In 1643, the colonies of Plymouth, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Haven united in a confederacy, styled the United Colonies of New England, for their common defense and welfare. Each colony sent two commissioners to the meetings of this body, and Mr. John Brown represented Plymouth colony for twelve years. He was associated in delib-

erations with such men as John Winthrop, Governor Haynes, Mr. Eaton, Governor Winthrop and others, and exercised a large influence in this body, serving the colonies wisely and faithfully. He died at Wannamoisett, April 10, 1662. His widow, Dorothy Brown, died in Swansea, January 27, 1674, aged ninety years. They left three children, namely: Mary, who married Captain Thomas Willett; John, junior, who settled with his father in Rehoboth, and James Brown mentioned below.

(II) James Brown, second son and youngest child of John Brown, was one of the most influential men in the founding of Swansea, and one of the leading members of Rev. John Myles' (Baptist) church. He married Lydia Howland, daughter of John Howland, of the "Mayflower." He was assistant to the Governor in 1655-6, and from 1673 to 1683, when he declined to serve longer, and was deputy for Swansea in 1666, 1669 and 1671-2.

(III) Captain John Brown, son of James and Lydia (Howland) Brown, was born in September, 1650, in Swansea, and married Anne Mason, daughter of John Mason.

(IV) Ebenezer, son of John and Anne (Mason) Brown, was born June 15, 1685, in Rehoboth, and was married February 25, 1714, to Sarah, daughter of Samuel Hyde. He settled in Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died in 1755. His widow survived until 1797, dying in the adjoining town of Windham.

(V) Timothy, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Hyde) Brown, and father of Ebenezer Brown (VI), lived in Connecticut, probably in Coventry, which adjoins Windham on the north.

(VI) Ebenezer, son of Timothy Brown, was born in 1752, and was a soldier of the Revolution. Very soon after independence was won, he started for the then "far west." For a time he lived in Granville, Washington county, this state, where he had a son born in 1788. His second son purchased land in Adams in 1800, and all the sons subsequently settled in that town, the eldest being in that part now Lorraine, then part of Mexico, Oswego county. The father followed, and lived in Lorraine, where he died January 3, 1833. His wife, Molly Redway (see Redway, III), was born August 7, 1750, in Rehoboth, and died December 28, 1832, in Lorraine. They had five sons and two daughters, namely: Joel, Ebenezer, Aaron, Parley, Walter, Elizabeth and Mary. Elizabeth married a Buell, and lived in Lorraine.



(VII) Rev. Parley Brown, fourth son of Ebenezer and Molly (Redway) Brown, was born December 4, 1788, in Granville, New York, and died March 17, 1870, in Philadelphia, this county, in his eighty-second year. He was educated at Madison University, a Baptist institution (now Colgate University), and taught school during the winters, while working on the farm in summer. In 1831 he purchased land in the town of Orleans, in this county, and developed one of the best cultivated farms in that section. After twenty years there, he sold and bought a farm at what is known as Brown's Corners, in Alexandria, on which he resided some twelve years. Selling his farm to his son, Parley Monroe Brown, he retired to the village of Philadelphia, where his life ended, as before noted. He was identified all his life with the Baptist church, and served in its local ministry, being pastor of churches at Lorraine, Lafargeville and Clayton and preaching at other points. He married, in 1824, Miss Submit Farwell, daughter of Solomon and Sabine (Burlingame) Farwell (see Farwell, VI). Extended mention of their eldest child, Elon Galusha Brown, appears in its proper place in this article. Philinda Sabine, the second, is the widow of John S. Evans, and resides in Big Rapids, Michigan. Bennet Farwell is the subject of other paragraphs in this notice. Loren Guitteau was born July 17, 1833, in Orleans, and was a Baptist minister, now deceased. Parley Monroe, born in 1835, is a resident of Big Rapids. Fidelia Submit, October 7, 1839, in Orleans, married Ira Gardner and resides in LeRay. Kendrick Wade, July 4, 1843, in Orleans, is a merchant at Ames, Iowa. He commanded a company in the Thirty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, in which he served four years during the Civil war. Orville Bradley Brown, youngest child of Parley and Submit, born 1846, resides in LeRay, a bachelor.

(VIII) Elon Galusha Brown, eldest child of Parley and Submit (Farwell) Brown, was born November 25, 1826, in Lorraine, and died January 25, 1879, at the home of his mother in Philadelphia, New York. He was a student and acquired an excellent education, being primarily trained in the common schools. At an early age, he began teaching in the country schools, and in the meantime pursued his studies with such diligence that he was called to teach in the Watertown high school, after five years' of experience in mixed schools. He was a strict disciplinarian and successful as a teacher. For some years he kept a store at Stone Mills, and was subsequently a dealer in



butter and cheese at Watertown, removing to that city in 1868, and being fairly successful as a business man. Failing health compelled him to abandon his activities, and he passed away at the early age of nearly fifty-three years. He was ever active and industrious while he had strength for action. A faithful member of the Baptist church, he was an ardent Republican in political principle, and a firm supporter of the government in the Civil war. His wife, Lucretia Rouse, was a daughter of Daniel C. Rouse (q. v.)

(IX) Elon Rouse Brown, son of Elon G. and Lucretia (Rouse) Brown, was born October 7, 1857, at Stone Mills, and is a graduate of Brown University, class of 1878. He pursued the study of law in Watertown with Luther J. Dorwin and was admitted to the bar October 7, 1880. For seven years he was a partner of L. J. Dorwin, under the style of Dorwin & Brown, was subsequently a partner of the present surrogate, Charles L. Adams, with title of Brown & Adams, and for some years, up to January 1, 1905, was head of the firm of Brown, Carlisle & Hugo, including John N. Carlisle and Frank M. Hugo.

Mr. Brown was a member of the board of supervisors of Jefferson county from the third ward of the city of Watertown, from 1884 to 1888; and a member of the constitutional convention of 1894, in which he took a leading part. He was the author of amendments now embraced in the constitution for the legislative apportionment, senate and assembly, and to prevent the use of passes by public officers. He has been a member of the state senate from the Thirty-fifth senatorial district from 1898 to 1904 inclusive, and held a leading position in the senate. He carried to a successful issue the question of educational unification. He redrafted and greatly strengthened the laws for the protection of the forests and of game. Among these laws were bills defining the limits of the Adirondack Park, establishing the Catskill Park, establishing a fire patrol for the protection of the state's forest lands, stopping the spring shooting of birds, and many others. He was also largely instrumental in the framing and passage of the water storage bill introduced by Senator Lewis, of Rochester. He introduced and pressed for several sessions, until final passage, the bill requiring cities of the second and third class to make annual reports of their financial condition to the secretary of state. He also caused to be passed the amendment for the relief of the court of appeals by which judges of the Supreme Court have been called to its assistance.

His principal work in the senate has been upon the finance committee, where he served continuously for seven years, and during which time there have been extensive changes in the legislative system of state finances. Several of the bills necessary to effect this change were introduced by Senator Brown, and he was devoted to the improvement of the general finance bills during all of that time, where he served for five years with Senator Frank W. Higgins as chairman of the committee. During the same period he served with Senator Brackett on the committee of the judiciary. At the close of the legislative session in 1904, Mr. Brown announced that he would not accept a renomination to the senate, and his successor was elected in that year.

Mr. Brown was married November 25, 1882, to Miss Ettella B. Greene, who was born July 3, 1858, in Adams, daughter of Munroe Asa and Frances Melissa (Coon) Greene, of that town. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born as follows: Ethel Marguerite, December 13, 1883; Rena Isabella, November 25, 1885, and Philip Hayward, March 25, 1888.

The ancestry of Mrs. Brown includes several of the New England pioneers, among them being Chad Brown, who settled at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1636, and was among the founders of Providence, Rhode Island. Her paternal ancestry in America begins with Benjamin Greene, who was born in 1665 and settled at Kingstown, Rhode Island, and subsequently lived in East Greenwich, same colony. His wife, Humility Coggeshall, was born in January, 1671, in Portsmouth, Rhode Island.

(II) Lieutenant John Greene married Mary Aylesworth.

(III) Joseph, son of Lieutenant John Greene, was born April 26, 1786, in East Greenwich, and married Margaret Greenman.

(IV) Charles Greene, son of Joseph, died January 1, 1810. He was a lieutenant in the Revolution, and married Waity Bailey.

(V) Charles (2) son of Charles Greene, (1), was born in 1779, and died in 1878. His wife, Alma Sheldon, was born in 1788.

(VI) Munroe Asa Greene, son of Charles (2) was born April 27, 1829, in Adams, and married Frances Melissa Coon.

(VIII) Bennett Farwell Brown, second son and third child of Parley and Submit (Farwell) Brown, was born August 14, 1831, in the town of Lorraine, and was reared in the town of Orleans, attending the public schools of that town and Lafargeville Academy. At the age of nineteen years, he set out to make his own way in the world,



*B. F. Brown*



beginning by teaching and working at lumbering, so continuing until twenty-six years old. He then purchased a farm in the town of Wilna, which he tilled until the year 1865, removing then to the town of Philadelphia, where he continued farming for twenty-seven years. In 1892 he sold his farm and purchased a tract within the city limits of Watertown, running from Coffeen to Arsenal street. He has since been engaged in improving this property, a part of which has been sold in building lots, and resides upon it himself, his home being on Coffeen street, in a house erected in 1904.

In addition to his business activities Mr. Brown has taken an important part in social, religious and political life of the county. His first presidential vote was cast in the town of Alexandria for John C. Fremont, and he has since been a warm advocate of Republican principles. For a period of sixteen years he served as justice of the peace in the town of Philadelphia, and he was six years associate judge, under a system now obsolete. When the schools of the county were under the supervision of three commissioners, Mr. Brown held for some years the charge of the second district schools, and served with credit to himself and benefit to the cause of education. He has been a deacon of the Baptist church for many years, and is now a member and deacon of the First Baptist church of Watertown. Mr. Brown is a true representative of a family noted from the founding of New England for energy, industry and sound judgment, for high Christian character and clear intellects, and is one of the most exemplary citizens of his generation.

Mr. Brown was married June 3, 1857, in the town of Clayton, ✓  
to Miss Weltha Field Rouse, daughter of Collins and Dolly (Sexton) Rouse. (See Rouse.) She was born November 3, 1831, in the town of Clayton, and was a teacher in early life. The first child of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Hattie Delphine, born in November, 1859, in the town of Wilna, died in childhood. Kendrick George, born December 21, 1862, in Wilna, was educated in the public schools, including Watertown high school. He is located at Snyder, Oklahoma Territory, where he is employed in the United States land office, and is a dealer in real estate. Collins Monroe, born January 21, 1864, finished his education at Ives Seminary at Antwerp, married Betsey Walcott, and resides at Hollister, California, where he is a hardware merchant. He has two sons, Abner Walcott and Lester Bennett.

(IX) Abner Bennett Brown, youngest child of Bennett F. and

Weltha (Rouse) Brown, was born February 23, 1869, in the town of Philadelphia. He graduated from the Potsdam Normal School and from Cornell University. In meantime he had taught school as a means of completing his education. He was principal of the public schools at Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, and for two and one-half years was principal of the Chester Hall school, at Mount Vernon, this state. He studied law in Watertown, was admitted to the bar in 1898, and at once entered upon the general practice of his profession, in which he is successfully engaged at the present time. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Watertown, and takes a very active part in Christian work. He is superintendent of the Watertown Baptist Bible school, and for six years has been president of the Jefferson County Sunday School Association. He is also the founder and superintendent of the Maple Street Chapel Mission, established in June, 1902. This is a non-sectarian institution, and has an attendance of about seventy-five persons. Mr. Brown takes no active part in politics, and is independent of partizan leadership.

Mr. Brown was married in Watertown, October 2, 1902, to Miss Frances Mathilde Rogers, daughter of Rev. William G. and Emily (Poole) Rogers. She was born January 1, 1870, at Brantford, Ontario, Canada, and graduated from the Oneida high school of this state. She studied music two years in New York city, and one year in London, England, is a highly accomplished vocalist and gives some time to teaching vocal and instrumental music. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown, July 11, 1903, and was christened Bernice Edith.

Rev. William G. Rogers was born October 3, 1845, in Enborne, Berkshire, England, and graduated from Woodstock College, now a part of Toronto University. He was ordained as a Baptist clergyman October 3, 1879, at Park Hill, Ontario, and served as pastor of the church at Oneida, New York, from 1883 to 1893, at Buffalo from 1893 to 1897, and of the First Baptist Church of Watertown from 1897 to 1904. He was married December 9, 1865, to Miss Emily Poole, daughter of John and Matilda (Eggleston) Poole. She is a native of Abingdon, England. Their eldest child, Edith Emily, is the wife of Edward Root, residing in Chicago. Alfred William, the second, married Daisy Laing, and is pastor of a Baptist church in Troy, New York. Frances M., mentioned above, is the wife of Abner B. Brown. Edwin George is a dentist, residing in the city of Buffalo.

(VII) Aaron Brown, son of Ebenezer and Molly (Redway) Brown, was born in 1785, in Connecticut, whence the family subsequently moved to Washington county, New York. Some years later Aaron, with his four brothers, Ebenezer, Walter, Parley and Joel, came to Jefferson county, whither their father afterward followed them. These five brothers were the progenitors of the race in Jefferson county. Aaron settled in Lorraine in 1803, and was at different periods of his life a farmer, a miller, and a merchant, being in trade during the war of 1812. He was a man of influence in the community, and stood high in the esteem of his townsmen, as is evident from the number of offices to which he was elected. From 1818 to 1826 he was commissioner of highways, and from 1820 to 1828 held the office of justice of the peace. In 1827 he was town clerk, and in 1830 was elected member of assembly. He married in 1810, Betsey, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Weston) Burpee, and one of the earliest school teachers in the southern part of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of the following children: Moses, mentioned at length hereinafter; Levi H.; Henry M., and Allena, who became the wife of Mr. Bishop. Mr. Brown, the father, died in May, 1870, full of years and of honors.

(VIII) Moses Brown, son of Aaron and Betsey (Burpee) Brown, was born in 18— in Lorraine, where he became a merchant, engaging extensively in the purchasing and shipping of produce. He was successful as a merchant and active as a citizen, taking a prominent part in township affairs, and serving for a long period as supervisor. He also held the appointment of postmaster for a number of years, his administration of the trust giving satisfaction alike to his fellow-citizens and to the federal government. In politics he was a Democrat. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church. He married Sabina Farwell, a native of Lewis county, New York, and eleven children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy. The others were: Philo M., who is an attorney and notary public of Lorraine, has been twenty-two years justice of the peace, and has also held the offices of supervisor and postmaster; Emma F., who became the wife of Milo Gifford; Helen J., who married Dempster Chamberlain of Belleville; Charles B., who was a soldier in the Civil war and is now deceased; Adelaide A., who became the wife of Dr. Joseph Knight of Ohio, and is now deceased; Aaron, mentioned at length hereinafter; Nettie, who is the wife of C. B. Hare, a banker,

i Upper Sandusky, Ohio; Dora, who married William Cromwell, and after his death became the wife of the Rev. M. M. Goodwin, now of Rochester, and Moses, who has been many years in the railroad business in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Brown, the father of this large family, died in April, 1853, leaving behind him the memory of an upright man and a good citizen. His estimable wife survived him a number of years, passing away in July, 1868.

(IX) Aaron Brown, son of Moses and Sabina (Farwell) Brown, was born September 27th, 1844, in Lorraine, and spent his boyhood on the farm. In his youth he was employed as a teamster, but has now been settled for many years on the farm of the late Honorable Levi H. Brown, of Watertown. He is a successful agriculturist and a recognized authority on all matters relating to his calling. As a citizen he is animated by the same public spirit which was manifested in so striking a manner by his father and grandfather, always laboring to the best of his ability for the welfare of the community, and possessing the fullest confidence and esteem of his neighbors. He has discharged, with fidelity, the duties and trusts of several township offices. Both he and his wife are members of the Grange. In politics Mr. Brown is, like his father, a firm adherent of the Democratic party, taking an active interest in the affairs of the organization, and giving his influence in support of its doctrines.

Mr. Brown married, August 2, 1863, Amanda M. Warn, and they have had eleven children, nine of whom reached maturity, their names being as follows: Emma, who was born May 6th, 1866, married William Matteson, after his death became the wife of John Westcott, and died April 24th, 1900; Charles, who was born August 19th, 1868, is a farmer in Lorraine, and married Ida B. Clark; Frederick, who was born September 7th, 1870, married Berdell Ryel, who is now deceased; William, who was born September 30th, 1872, is a farmer in Lewis county, and married Carrie Runlaw; Dora, who was born August 6th, 1877, and is the wife of Frederick Brooks, a farmer of Ellisburg; Jennie, who was born June 11th, 1880, and married Frank Baker, a farmer of Watertown; Levi M., who was born May 19th, 1884; Nellie, who was born September 26th, 1886, and Leon, who was born July 13th, 1891. The three last-named are at home with their parents.

Mrs. Brown is a daughter of the Reverend S. M. Warn, who was born January 31st, 1825, in Pillstown, Rensselaer county, New



York, and was a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church, having charge of churches in various places in northern New York. He married Delia A. Hubcutt, who was born January 17th, 1829, and their daughter, Amanda M., born November 10th, 1848; in Lowville, Lewis county, became the wife of Aaron Brown, as mentioned above. Mrs. Warn died in March, 1894, and her husband passed away July 2nd, 1904, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Brown is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FARWELL. Among the pioneers of Jefferson county was Solomon Farwell, who bore in his veins the blood of Puritan ancestors, and was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. Members of this family have been pioneers in many New England towns, as well as in this state, and the descendants of their New England ancestors are now scattered throughout the United States.

(I) Henry Farwell, an Englishman, was among the early Puritan founders of Massachusetts, and was made a Freeman in Concord, in that colony, in March, 1639. He continued to reside there during the balance of his life. By his wife, Alice, he had five children.

(II) Joseph, third child of Henry and Alice Farwell, was born February 20, 1642, in Concord, and died December 31, 1722, in Dunstable, Massachusetts. He was married December 25, 1666, to Hannah, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Stearns) Larned, of Woburn, same colony, and they were the parents of nine children, all born in Chelmsford.

(III) Joseph (2), second child of Joseph and Hannah (Larned) Farwell, was born July 24, 1670, and died August 21, 1740, in Groton, Massachusetts. He was married January 23, 1695, to Hannah Colburn, and they had ten children.

(IV) Daniel, son of Joseph (2), and Hannah (Colburn) Farwell, was born May 20, 1717, and was the father of eight children.

(V) Benjamin, youngest child of Daniel Farwell, was born July 2, 1750, in Groton, and was a soldier of the Revolution, participating in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was then under nineteen years of age, and was a private under Colonel Prescott. He married Lucy Collier, of Weybridge, Massachusetts, and had five children, all born in Groton. In the fall of 1798, he removed from Groton to Mount Holly, Vermont, where he spent the succeeding winter. In the spring of 1799, he settled on Pond Hill, in the Town of Poultney, Vermont,

where he remained until his decease. His children were: Benjamin, John G., Solomon, Lucy and Elizabeth.

(VI) Solomon, third son and child of Benjamin and Lucy (Collier) Farwell, was born March 23, 1773, in Groton, Massachusetts, and died in Lorraine, this county, June 17, 1850, aged seventy-seven years.

His wife, Sabine Burlingame, was born December 29, 1780, and died in Alexandria, February 5, 1856. Their daughter, Submit, born May 24, 1800, in Poultney, Vermont, became the wife of Rev. Parley Brown (see Brown VII), and died June 7, 1884, in Philadelphia, New York.

GEORGE SOURWINE, a prominent citizen and progressive farmer of Stone Mills, Jefferson county, New York, began farm work as a poor boy, and has become the largest land owner in his town. He is the American born son of German parents, and has well realized the hopes of independence and competence that brought his family to the new country. He is an example of the success that comes to persistent and self-denying effort when concentrated on a fixed purpose, for which America furnishes so large a field of opportunity.

Philip, the father of George Sourwine, was born in 1810 in Hesen Darmstadt, Germany. He received a common school education in his native country, and learned the tailor's trade. At the age of thirty he came to New York city, where he worked at his trade until his death, fourteen years later. His wife was Mary A. Balliff, born in Germany in the same town as her husband. Her father, Valentine Balliff, was a farmer who emigrated to America and was one of the pioneers of Jefferson county. He took up a tract of land in the wilderness, which he cleared and brought to a high state of cultivation, and lived there twenty years, dying at the age of seventy. He had two sons and four daughters. When Philip Sourwine died in New York city, his wife with her young children went to her family in Clayton. She had five children, among whom were: Eva, who married John Mack, of Rodman; George, who has already been mentioned; and Philip, who lives in Alexandria, near Redwood. The family were members of the German Lutheran church.

George Sourwine, son of Philip and Mary (Balliff) Sourwine, was born in New York city, January 8, 1836, and was but eight years old when his father died and his mother removed to Clayton. He at-

tended the common schools and grew up to country life and activities. He early began to work on a farm, and from the beginning had an ambition to become an independent land holder. He worked with the severest application, giving his best effort to his employer, and saving his small earnings. By this means he was enabled to buy a farm of forty-seven acres near Depauville, and in six years he had built a house on his land and paid for it. Encouraged by his success he continued his hard work and thrifty management, and in 1870 he bought a farm of ninety acres at Stone Mills, carrying on it a debt of three thousand dollars. He had that far-seeing view and the large grasp of affairs that characterize the men who carry on the great business operations of the time, and he realized that ventures are commensurate with rewards. He rented one hundred and thirty acres of land adjoining, which was operated in connection with his purchase for four years, when he bought it. Five years later he bought another adjoining farm of two hundred thirty-nine acres. That gives him four hundred fifty-nine acres of land, which he keeps in a high state of cultivation. There are now three houses on the estate. In 1892 Mr. Sourwine built a fine residence for himself on the main highway at a point which commands an extensive view of the surrounding country. He also rebuilt one of the old houses, and in 1902 built a house for his son. He has raised the standards of agriculture in the community, and is a man generally trusted for his sound practical judgment and business sagacity. He is open-handed in the support of every good cause, and is ever ready to help those less fortunate than himself. He is a Republican, and interested in the course of public affairs. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a trustee, while his family attend the German Evangelical church.

In 1863 he married Mary C. Baltz, born September 3, 1835, in Orleans, New York. Her father, Andrew J. Baltz, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, July 24, 1810, and married Clara Dorr, born in Germany, November 30, 1812, daughter of Valentine Dorr, a farmer. Andrew J. Baltz was the son of Andrew J., born March 14, 1758, in the same town where his son was born. The son was one of a family of fourteen children born to Andrew J. Baltz and his wife, Polly, the father coming to America at the age of seventy to spend his last years with his children. Among the children were Elizabeth, who married Peter Wendhall, of Indiana; Catherine, who married Fred Poff; Christine, who married Valentine Dorr; George, who had three wives,—

Haws, Anna Kiefer, and Barbara Haff, of Evans Mills. The children of Andrew J. Baltz and Clara Dorr, his wife, were as follows: 1. Louise, born September 13, 1833, who married Peter Pohl and has three sons: Fred, who married Cynthia Dunn, of Black river, and George and Edward, both married. 2. Mary, wife of G. Sourwine. 3. Andrew J., born January 12, 1837, who married Jane Lowden, of Indiana, now a resident of Lafargeville. 4. Kate, born in Orleans, August 4, 1843, married Singer Nash, of Lafargeville. 5. Charles, who is engaged in the cheese business in Chicago. The father of this family died at the age of seventy-nine, and the mother at forty. Four children have been born to George and Mary (Baltz) Sourwine, namely: 1. Anna, who married Richard Remper, a fruit dealer of Chicago, and who has two daughters, Ruth and Virginia. 2. Stella L., who married Harry Farris, in the clothing business in Duluth, Minnesota. 3. Charles A., who lives on a farm adjoining his father's; he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the order of Foresters; he married Celia Groomes, and has one child, George. 4. Eva L., who is the wife of Thomas Brady, and is living on one of her father's farms. She has two daughters, Myrtle and Marian.

COLLINS. The pioneer names of Jefferson county, include that of Collins, which has been identified with its history from a very early period. William Collins and three sons were among the early residents of Brownville, and those bearing the name are known in various places in the county.

(I) James Collins, with his brothers, John and Robert, came from Kent or Essex, England, to Massachusetts in 1669.

(II) Daniel, son of James Collins, was born in 1710, and married Alice Pell, of New London, Connecticut, February 7, 1731, at which time he was a resident of that place. He afterward removed to Stonington, in New London County, and it appears from the records of the First Congregational church of Stonington that Daniel Collins of New London was married July 7, 1754, to Rebecca, widow of Samuel Stanton. She died, childless, in the following year. The offspring of the first marriage was an only son. Mr. Collins died July 16, 1797.

(III) Daniel Collins (2), only child of Daniel (1) and Alice (Pell) Collins, was born March 10, 1732, in New London. He was married (first) December 26, 1756, to Dorothy Wells, and (second) to Anne Porter, widow of Hillard Porter, of Stonington. The children of

the first marriage were: William, born March, 1759; Pell, Hannah, Daniel, Lydia, Polly, Eley and John W. Those of the second marriage: Robert, born April 14, 1788; Gilbert, Rebecca, Maria, Betsey and Anne. Daniel Collins (2) made Stonington his abiding place and became the progenitor of a large posterity, one branch of which (that descending from his son, Gilbert), remained there. Mr. Collins' farm was on the old post road, opposite the present meeting house of the First Congregational Society of Stonington. He served in the Continental army in the Revolution, from 1775, and was first lieutenant in the First Regiment of the Continental Line, formation of 1776, being later promoted to captain. He was a man of influence in civil and other affairs, and died April 6, 1819. The eldest and youngest sons of his first marriage were pioneer settlers of Brownville.

(IV) William, eldest child of Daniel Collins (2), was born in March, 1759, and married Polly Ross, of Stonington. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and settled at Brownville, this county, in that part now Orleans, about 1820. His children were: Polly, John, Rachel, Tacy, Sophia, Hannah, William and Lydia.

(V) Hannah, daughter of William and Alice (Pell) Collins, born July 7, 1765, in Stonington, became the wife of William Rouse, a pioneer of the Town of Clayton, this county (see Rouse.)

ROUSE. Among the pioneer families of Jefferson county, was that of Rouse, which included three brothers of enterprising and exemplary character, of old New England blood. Their father, William Rouse, son of Reuben Rouse, was born in October, 1768, probably in Stonington, Connecticut, and came here with his sons, dying in 1821. His wife, Hannah Collins, was born July 7, 1765, in Stonington, Connecticut, a daughter of Daniel and Alice (Pell) Collins (see Collins, V). The sons, Daniel, William and Collins Rouse, were pioneers in the wilderness at what became known as Rouse's Corners, in the southwest corner of the present town of Clayton. This town was erected out of territory formerly belonging to Lyme and Orleans, and all was formerly a part of Brownville.

Daniel C. Rouse, born November 8, 1796, was a single man when he came to this county, and was married at Stone Mills to Elizabeth Smith, who was born in 1800, and died May 18, 1854 (see closing paragraph of this article). He cleared up a farm at Rouse's Corners, and was active in local affairs. For many years he was justice of the peace, and was also supervisor of the town. He

was a leading member of the militia, and was known by his title of General. In 1852 he was elected sheriff of the county, and resided for a time thereafter at Watertown, but returned to the farm, where he died at the age of sixty years, August 6, 1856. He was always a Democrat in politics, and was a large man of commanding presence. He reared two sons and nine daughters. One son and two daughters died of an epidemic of fever that raged about the district of Stone Mills. Eliza, the eldest daughter, married Converse Wilson, and lived in Rutland, dying in Watertown. Mary married Miles Spicer and lived in Missouri. Lenora was the wife of Jerome Nicholls, and died at Joliet, Illinois. Lucretia became the wife of Elon Galusha Brown (see Brown, VIII). Lemira married John Norton, and died at Salina, Kansas. Tacy is the wife of — Waters, and resides in Kansas City, Missouri. Adelaide resides in Odgensburg, unmarried.

William Rouse was born April 5, 1793, and died in January, 1885. He was an industrious and systematic farmer, and was successful as an agriculturist. For one year he was president of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society. He was an ardent Baptist, and superintended a Sunday School near his home for more than fifty years. He lived to be over ninety years old, and was widely respected and esteemed. He was an intelligent man, well-read and active in promoting the welfare of the community in many ways. He was a Whig in early life, and continued to support his principles when the Republican party espoused them. He represented his district in the State Assembly about 1850, and served several terms as justice of the peace. His wife, Sophia, was his cousin, daughter of William Collins, a pioneer of the vicinity (see Collins, III). Alonzo Rouse, their first child, settled at Coal Camp, Missouri, where he died in 1903. William, the second, died at Stone Mills in early life, of fever. Hannah married Silas Spicer and died at Stone Mills. Polly married Major Luther Keifer, a soldier of the Florida and Civil wars. He was killed in the Civil war, with one of his sons, and another died at Stone Mills, as the result of his service in the same struggle; his widow died at Coal Camp, Missouri. Gilbert was one of the victims of the fever epidemic. Sarah married Peter Swaim, lived at Stone Mills, and died at Coal Camp.

Collins Rouse, born November 18, 1800, was a thrifty farmer, and died September 4, 1875, at the age of seventy-five years, in Philadelphia, this county, whither he removed on retirement from active labor. He was a member of the Baptist church, a Whig and Republican, a fine man

and respected citizen. He married Dolly Sexton, October 2, 1823, and reared a family of nine children. Charles, the eldest, achieved distinction as a portrait painter, and died in San Francisco, California. John removed to California in 1852, became wealthy, and now resides in Oakland, that state. Caroline became the wife of David Satchwell and died in Watertown. Weltha is the wife of Bennett F. Brown, residing in Watertown (see Brown, VIII). George settled at Joilet, Illinois, where he enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war, became an inspector general, and died from a wound by a cannon ball, received in the discharge of his duties. David is a mining prospector, residing in California. Harriet married Parley Monroe Brown, and resides at Big Rapids, Michigan. Gaylor was a soldier of the Civil war, and now conducts a large mercantile business in Riverside, California. Abner enlisted as a soldier at the age of sixteen years, and was starved to death in the infamous Libby Prison, at Richmond, Virginia.

Betsey Smith, wife of Daniel C. Rouse, was born in 1800, in Schenectady, daughter of Nicholas and Annetjie (Hagedorn) Smith, the latter descended from the first settlers of Albany and Schenectady. Nicholas Smith was a soldier of the Revolution, a son of Robert Smith, of Schenectady, formerly of New Jersey, and also a Revolutionary soldier.

GEORGE A. COE, S. D. Honored and respected by all there are few men in the town of Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, who occupy a more enviable position than Dr. George A. Coe, an eminent and successful dentist, not alone on account of the success he has achieved, but also because of the honorable and straightforward business policy he has always followed. He possesses untiring energy, and his close application to business and excellent management have brought to him a high degree of prosperity. He was born in Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, November 28, 1853, a son of Horace A. and Mary Etta (Carpenter) Coe. His grandparents had four children, three of whom are living at the present time—Mrs. L. S. Porter, of Theresa, New York; Mrs. Lodenea Edgerton, a resident of Minnesota; and Professor C. Coe, an aeronaut, who resides at Ridge Mills. Mr. and Mrs. Coe were members of the Baptist church.

Horace A. Coe (father) was born in Oneida county, New York, August 18, 1827. He acquired his preliminary education in the schools adjacent to his home, which he attended until he was ten years old, at



which time his parents removed to Ohio, but after the death of his father the family returned to Ridge Mills, New York. He attended the common schools of this town, and completed his education at the Whitestown Seminary. The following two years he was engaged as a school teacher in Oneida county, New York, and at the expiration of this period of time he began the study of dentistry, graduating from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. In 1849 he began the active practice of his profession in Theresa, and his business increasing in volume and importance rapidly, he established branch offices in Depauville, Lafargeville, Alexandria Bay, Redwood, Philadelphia, Black River, and Evans Mills, he being the first dentist to locate north of the Black river, in Jefferson county. He was very successful in his profession, enjoyed a large and select patronage, and required the services of three men at times to aid in the work. He also instructed a number of students in his offices. He was the owner of a beautiful three hundred acre farm, which was devoted to fancy dairying. He was a delegate to the State Dental Association for many years, was a member of Theresa Lodge, No. 174, Free and Accepted Masons, in which he held offices, and also a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he took a deep interest.

Dr. Horace A. Coe was united in marriage in 1849 to Mary Etta Carpenter, born in Floyd, Oneida county, New York, August 19, 1826, a daughter of David and Mary (Gardner) Carpenter. Five children were the issue of this union: Mrs. Lodema Crabb, of Cape Vincent, New York; George A., mentioned at length hereinafter; David L., a dentist in Theresa, New York, having graduated from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery; Carrie, wife of D. J. Alton, of Antwerp, New York; and Ida J., who died in 1902, aged thirty-seven years. Dr. Horace A. Coe spent his winters in the south for seventeen years, and his death occurred in the city of Augusta, Georgia, in 1874, aged forty-seven years. David Carpenter, father of Mrs. Horace A. Coe, was a native of Oneida county, was a farmer by occupation, and died in that vicinity at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, Mary (Gardner) Carpenter, was also a native of Oneida county, a daughter of Daniel Gardner, a pioneer settler of that section of the state, and she bore him thirteen children, ten of whom are living at the present time: Mary Etta, mother of Dr. George A. Coe, now residing in Theresa, New York, aged upwards of seventy years; Joan (Mrs. Anderson), residing in Barnes Corners, New York; Mrs. Caroline Ellis,



a resident of Floyd; Angeline Brainard, a resident of Rome; Mrs. Rose Ann Draper, Daniel D., George H., and Mrs. Almira Faucher, all of Ainsworth, Nebraska; and Mrs. Rosetta Draper. The mother of these children died at the age of seventy-six years.

Dr. George A. Coe, eldest son of Dr. Horace A. and Mary Etta Coe, spent the early years of his life in the town of Theresa, attended the common schools in the neighborhood, and completed his literary education at Falle Seminary, Fulton, New York. At the age of seventeen he began the study of dentistry under the competent instruction of his father, and later matriculated at the Penn College of Dental Surgery in Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated in the class of 1874. Shortly afterward he began active practice in the town of Theresa and adjoining towns, continuing the practice established by his father more than half a century ago, this being the oldest established dental practice in northern New York. On January 1, 1904, Dr. Coe admitted into partnership his son, Glenn E. Coe, and they conduct business under the firm name of George A. & Glenn E. Coe, with offices at Watertown and Theresa, New York. Dr. Glenn E. Coe remains permanently at the Watertown office, and Dr. George A. Coe spends the first seven days in the month in the Theresa office, and the remainder of the time at Watertown. Perseverance, reliability, energy, and an unconquerable determination to pursue a course that has been marked out, are the sterling qualities which have gained Dr. Coe success in life and in his profession. He inherited his father's farm of two hundred and seventy-two acres, which is devoted to dairying purposes and the breeding of high grade stock. He has in his possession a large number of registered Holsteins, and for many years dealt extensively in thoroughbred Berkshire hogs. He is a Democrat in politics, and an honored member of the Masonic order, being connected with Theresa lodge and chapter, and the commandery and shrine of Watertown, New York.

In 1876 Dr. George A. Coe married Jennie L. Landon, who was born in Belleville, New York, July 28, 1856, a daughter of Samuel G. and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Landon. Their children are: Dr. Glenn E., who received his education at the graded and high schools of Theresa, the Colgate and Cornell Universities, and the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery. In the latter named institution he was president of a class of one hundred and sixty-seven students, and he graduated therefrom in the year 1900. After his graduation he pur-

chased the practice of Dr. E. L. Sargent, who had been the leading dentist of Watertown for many years, and began active practice on June 2, 1900, employing the services of two assistants. He is now engaged in business with his father, and by faithful and conscientious work has gained the patronage of a large number of the residents of the town. Florence E., daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George A. Coe, is a student in the schools of Theresa, New York. Mrs. Coe is an active and zealous member of the Presbyterian church.

Samuel G. Landon, father of Mrs. Coe, was a blacksmith by trade, later engaged in the meat business, and now conducts a jewelry business in the city of Syracuse, New York. His wife, Elizabeth (Hamilton) Landon, was a daughter of Alexander and Nancy Hamilton, early settlers of Three Mile Bay, where her birth occurred. Mr. Hamilton was the proprietor of an extensive meat business, and his death occurred about the year 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Landon were the parents of three children: Jennie L., wife of Dr. George A. Coe; Bryon S., who is engaged in the paper business in Chicago, Illinois; and Edwin, a resident of Antwerp, New York, who was formerly a mechanic in the locomotive works of Schenectady, but is now engaged in the steam engine shops at Watertown. The mother of these children died in 1876, aged thirty-seven years.

DELANO CHIPMAN CALVIN, a distinguished citizen of New York city, and a worthy son of Jefferson county, is descended from John Calvin, who came from Dartmouth, Massachusetts, to Providence, Rhode Island, in 1705. He died there in 1729.

Levi, son of John Calvin, was first lieutenant in Colonel Varnum's Rhode Island regiment in the Revolutionary army. His son Jonathan, who was born at "Little Rest," Rhode Island, was also a Revolutionary soldier. Levi Calvin settled in Clarendon, Vermont, after the Revolution and died there at the age of eighty-nine years. His wife, Lydia Jencks, was a descendant of Joseph Jencks, of Lynn, Massachusetts, and was related to the colonial governor of that name. Joseph Jencks was born at Hammersmith, England, in 1632, and died in 1717 at Lynn. His wife was Esther Ballard.

Sanford Calvin, son of Levi, was a native of Clarendon, and is buried at Pittsford, Monroe county, this state. In early life he lived at Clayton, Jefferson county. His first wife, Abigail Chipman, was a descendant of Elder John Chipman, of Barnstable, Massachusetts,

who came to America in 1631. She was born September 16, 1767, and died February 1, 1838, in Clayton, New York. She was related to Chief Justice Chipman, of Vermont, of Revolutionary fame.

Alpheus Reed Calvin, son of Sanford and Abigail (Chipman) Calvin, was born in 1793 in Vergennes, Vermont, and died at Clayton, New York, June 16, 1872. He was master of a sloop sailing on the waters of Lake Champlain, and was employed to carry the American wounded to Vergennes after the famous battle of Lake Champlain, in the war of 1812. About 1820 he located in Rodman, Jefferson county, but soon removed to Pennet Square, in the portion now Clayton, formerly a part of Orleans. Here he engaged in farming, and late in life retired and lived in the village of Clayton. He was an active member of the Baptist church and served as trustee of the societies at Lafargeville and Clayton. He was a Whig and among the founders of the Republican party, but never sought or accepted official position. While living in Vermont, Mr. Calvin was married to Minerva Webb, of Charlotte, who died in Clayton in 1888 at the age of eighty-seven years. She was a daughter of Isaac Webb and his wife Louisa Butterfield. Isaac Webb was a merchant and justice of the peace in Charlotte, and was probably a son of Derrick Webb, the first settler of the town of Charlotte. One of his daughters, Matilda Webb, married Oren Smith, and their son, Orrin W. Smith, was prominent in the patriot war. He was transported to Van Dieman's Land, but subsequently returned to New York and was many years postmaster at Clayton.

Delano D. Calvin, a son of Sanford, was an extensive lumberman in northern New York and Canada. He resided some years at Lafargeville and at Clayton, during which time his brother Alpheus R. Calvin was associated with him. Together they rafted lumber down the St. Lawrence river to Montreal and Quebec. Delano D. Calvin subsequently removed to Kingston and was member of the Canadian parliament, in which his son was for some time a member. He died about 1890.

Delano Chipman Calvin was born November 3, 1824, in the town of Clayton, New York, a son of Alpheus R. and Minerva (Webb) Calvin. He enjoyed the meager educational advantages afforded by the common school of a remote rural district until he reached the age of sixteen years, after which he attended select schools during the autumn and winter, in the meantime working on his father's farm the remainder of the year, until he attained the age of twenty years. He then entered

the Black River Literary and Religious Institute at Watertown, and also became a student at law in the office of John Clarke, one of the leading attorneys of northern New York, located at Watertown. This arrangement continued until the autumn of 1848, except for two winters passed as a student at Professor Dewey's Lancaster Academy in Rochester. During this period he was privileged to attend the sessions of the supreme court in Rochester, where he became deeply absorbed in the conduct of legal business, and his ambition for legal learning and honors received a strong impetus. The judges of the court at that time were Chief Justice Greeffe C. Bronson and Samuel Biersdley and Freeborn C. Jewett. The list of lawyers in attendance and taking part in the proceedings was a brilliant one, and the opportunity afforded the student of law was most happy. They included Nicholas Hill, Samuel Stevens, William H. Seward, Millard Fillmore, John Van Buren, David Dudley Field, Mark H. Sibley, B. Davis Noxon, Joshua A. Spencer, Timothy Jenkins, Daniel Lord, William Curtis Noyes and the subsequent Judge Comstock.

In the fall of 1848 he entered Fowler's Law School at Cherry Valley and in the following spring removed with that school to Ballston Spa, graduating there in July, 1849. In September thereafter he was admitted to practice by the general term of the supreme court held at Utica, and immediately returned to Watertown and formed an equal co-partnership with his first preceptor, John Clarke. He was immediately engrossed in active and successful practice, which continued until his removal to New York city in January, 1866. This city has since been his home, and the field of distinguished public service. In the autumn of 1852 he was elected district attorney for Jefferson county, and served the full term of three years, with credit to himself and advantage to his constituency.

Soon after reaching New York city he became associated with the late Judge O'Gorman, then corporation counsel, and was engaged in various causes in which the city was a party, notably in the important dock litigation, in which he was also associated with the late Henry H. Anderson. In April, 1876, he was appointed by the board of supervisors to be surrogate of the county of New York, to fill the place made vacant by the decease of Surrogate Van Schaick, and in the succeeding autumn was elected for the remainder of Mr. Van Schaick's term, which terminated December 31, 1881. During his term many unusually important cases came before him for hearing and disposition, such as

the Stewart, Vanderbilt, Leslie, Merrill, Dickey, Seaman, Dancer, and Marks, wills, and the Astor, Gardiner, Stevens and Garmon accountings, which served to bring his court into special prominence. His official opinions, published, occupy a considerable portion of volumes II, III, IV and V of Redfield's Surrogates' Reports. In speaking of the last volume of those reports the Law Journal of New York city, by its accomplished editor, the late Austin Abbott, said: "While all the opinions hereby reported are remarkably well written and considered, those of Surrogate Calvin bear the impress not only of experience and clear insight into the questions discussed, but are of great terseness and facility of expression seldom found in judicial discussions. They are models of composition as well as reliable precedents on all questions which they discuss."

Judge Calvin is not friendly disposed toward merely social clubs, and regards them as dangerous allurements from domestic obligations. He is a member only of the Church Club in New York, a member of the executive committee of the Church Temperance Society, and of the State and American Bar Associations. He has for many years been a delegate to the diocesan conventions of the Protestant Episcopal church in western New York (prior to his removal from Watertown) and to those of the diocese of New York since his residence in New York city.

In June, 1852, he was married to Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Hiram Merrill, of Watertown, a highly respected citizen and retired miller of that city. Mrs. Calvin died suddenly in April, 1877, and in April, 1879, Judge Calvin married Eliza Ann, widow of Michael Weaver and daughter of Hon. William Wall of New York city, a wealthy retired manufacturer and ex-member of congress and ex-mayor of Brooklyn. She died in London, England, in September, 1886, while returning from Carlsbad, Germany, whither she had gone with her husband for treatment. No children were born of either marriage.

In May, 1880, a number of influential lawyers and citizens of New York, "as an evidence of their esteem and regard," caused a likeness of Judge Calvin to be made by a capable artist and hung upon the walls of his court room. In May, 1881, "as a means of expressing their commendation of the ability, impartiality and efficiency with which he had discharged his official duties," one hundred and seventy-five members of the New York bar, embracing many of the leaders of the profession, without distinction of party, gave him a dinner at Delmonico's,

that they might "express their high estimation of his judicial and personal character." In June of the same year Hobart College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. In June, 1886, when by request he delivered a memorial address on the late Hon. Horatio Seymour before the alumni and the Phi Beta Kappa Society of that college, he was made an honorary member of that society. It was on this occasion that Judge Calvin, who was an intimate personal friend of Governor Seymour, took occasion to refute many slanders that had been heaped upon the name of that patriot and upright man by political enemies, for partisan purposes. This just tribute to the memory of a worthy man was a worthy contribution to contemporary history, and was characterized by the church press as so much superior to the usual college memorial effort as to give pleasure in the hearing and reading.

In the canvass of 1876 there was some criticism of Judge Calvin's decision in the Stewart will case, by persons associated with the attempted contest, in the effort to prevent his election, on account of which his former associates in the profession in Jefferson county, irrespective of party, volunteered to furnish the following testimonial: "We, the undersigned members of the bar of Jefferson county, having been for more than twenty years intimately acquainted with Delano C. Calvin, now surrogate of the city of New York, take pleasure in bearing testimony to his high moral character and worth. He has ever maintained a most enviable reputation as a man of distinguished ability and unimpeachable integrity, as a Christian and honored and useful citizen."

Though not an active partisan, Judge Calvin has rendered much service to the Democratic party in advocating its principles and policy before the people in many parts of the state, generally under the authority and by solicitation of the state central committee, and by frequent published articles on political, constitutional and municipal questions. A leading rural journal, referring to his services in that field, said: "He is a rapid, eloquent and forcible speaker, ready in retort, keen in sarcasm, impregnable in his facts, logical in his reasoning, and clear in the presentation of the issues before the people."

While not claiming any very serious "early struggles," or great hardships at any time, Judge Calvin has accomplished much congenial hard work, not always adequately rewarded, except by the blessings of excellent health, a quiet conscience and many valued and trusted friends.



*D. C. Calvin*





Having passed his eightieth birthday anniversary, he is still in full possession of his mental forces, and enjoys keenly the observance of current progress and all those pleasures which come to the man of literary powers and analytical mind. Esteemed and loved by all who have been privileged to know him, he may justly take pleasure in reviewing a life well spent, largely in the service of his fellows.

JOSEPH H. BRABANT, a leading druggist of Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, is a representative man of the town outside his particular line of business. He is known for his interest in educational and religious work, and as a prime mover in all measures that contribute to the industrial growth or improved appearance of the village.

The ancestors of Mr. Brabant were Canadians. Peter Brabant, his grandfather, was a farmer, who died in Canada, a very old man, whose son Leander pushed across the border into the states. Leander Brabant was born in 1830, was educated in the common schools of his province, and located on Garden Island, where he remained until about 1850. He then came to Clayton, where he spent the rest of his life, dying in 1896. He married Lucy Daust, born in Canada, who became the mother of seven children, as follows: Salina and Anna, born in Canada, of whom Anna married Louis Ammon; Peter, born in Chicago; Lucy, who married D. Loveland, of Clayton; Augustus and Joseph H., born in Clayton; Sophia, who married Anthony Tieboldt. The mother of this family died at the age of forty, and Leander Brabant married as his second wife a Miss Malone, to whom was born one child, Addie, who is the wife of Stephen Pelow, of Clayton.

Joseph H., a son of Leander Brabant by his first marriage, was born in Clayton, January 21, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of the town, and became a clerk in the store of B. Heldt. He was a clerk in the store of Dr. Amos Ellis and of F. L. Hall, successively. The latter position he held for four years, when he bought an interest in the business, the partnership continuing for seven years. At the end of that time he bought the whole concern, and has since conducted it independently. His rise in business has come through close application and a diligent study of the technicalities and special demands of the trade. Courteous treatment and fair dealing have enabled him not only to keep the old customers of the firm, but constantly to extend his business. He keeps in stock at all times a full line of drugs,

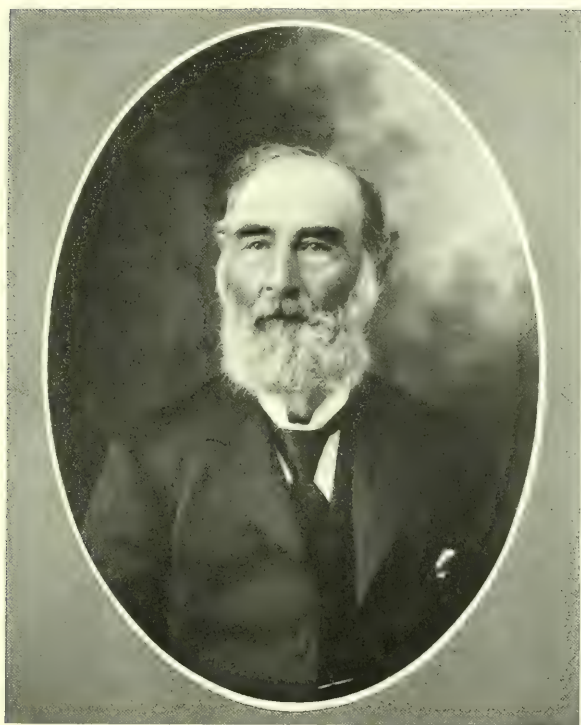
as well as a large stock of fancy goods, confectionery, toilet articles, etc. His store is a busy place, where three clerks are employed. Mr. Brabant is known for his probity and public spirit, and no man in the town has oftener been called upon to settle estates. He has held nearly all of the township offices, having been town clerk for three years, president of the village one term, trustee one term, and being at the present time village treasurer, an office he has held for six years. For six years he has done good service on the school board, and he has at all times worked for sanitary improvement of the village. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, and of the Knights of Columbus, and is treasurer of the latter organization, and has been a delegate to many of its conventions. He and his family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and he is an influential member of the church society, having been treasurer and a trustee for the past seven years. During this time the debt of several thousand dollars has been paid, leaving unencumbered to the society what is probably the finest church to be found in any town of its size in the state. Mr. Brabant is a Democrat.

In 1880 Mr. Brabant married Josephine, daughter of Dr. Joseph Charron. Dr. Charron's wife was Agatha Pelon, and of their children only Josephine and Joseph, born in Canada, but now of Clayton, are living. Dr. Charron and his wife both lived to the age of eighty. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brabant are as follows: Amos, who is in business with his father, married Loretta Thibault and has one child, Mildred; Helen, who married Joseph Bazinett, has one child, Kenneth; Eva, Gertrude, Florence, John, George.

LEVI A. BUTTERFIELD, a retired resident of Redwood, Jefferson county, New York, is a native of Antwerp, same county, born November 3, 1825, a son of Francis and Polly (McAllaster) Butterfield, and grandson of Levi Butterfield.

Levi Butterfield (grandfather) was born in New Hampshire in 1770. He was a resident of his native state for a number of years, and then removed to Rutland, New York, where he took up land which he cultivated and improved, and after a residence of several years there he located in LeRay and resided for a period of time at Sanford Corners, subsequently removing to Black River, where his death occurred. His wife, born in 1772, bore him ten children—seven sons and three daughters—all of whom are now deceased.

Francis Butterfield (father) was born in New Hampshire in 1794.



*Levi A. Butterfield*



During his early childhood he came with his parents to Antwerp, New York, and his education was acquired in the common schools of that town. Upon his removal to Black River in 1831 he opened a hotel, and successfully conducted the same for twenty-five years, after which he removed to Chippewa Bay, where he resided until 1854, and in that year located in Redwood, New York, where he conducted a hotel until 1856 and resided there, living retired up to the time of his death at eighty-four. During his residence at Black River he served in the capacity of postmaster, faithfully and conscientiously performing the allotted duties during the entire period of his incumbency. He was an active and public-spirited citizen, and participated in the war of 1812. In 1817 Mr. Butterfield married Polly McAllaster, born in 1796, and fourteen children were born to them, five of whom are living at the present time (1904).

1. Phenanda Butterfield, deceased, married Margaret Daniels. They had five children: Clinton, Henry, Rolly, Frank, and Adelaide, unmarried.
2. Mary Ann married Dr. A. Parsons, of Vermont.
3. Emeline Butterfield, deceased, married W. H. Springstein. They had two children, Frank A. and Lillie, who married D. Trowbridge.
4. W. W. Butterfield, living, married L. T. Butterfield. They had one child, Lottie B., who married C. W. Simon, of Watertown. William W. Butterfield has been active in the affairs of Redwood, and has served as a member of assembly and supervisor two terms, 1869 and 1870. He owned and operated the Redwood Glass Works, one of the leading industries of the town, giving employment to one hundred and fifty skilled workmen and mechanics.
5. Nancy Butterfield, living, married A. C. Middleton, of Black River, and has one son, Dewitt C., of Watertown.
6. Levi A. Butterfield is mentioned below.
7. Charles E. Butterfield, deceased, married Bell Stebbins. They had eight children: Francis C. married Jacob Moninger; Charles A.; Albert P.; George E.; Carrie J. married W. Wood; Polly A. married Henry Croft; Mary H.; and Orilla M. Butterfield.
8. Carrie Butterfield, deceased, married Henry Hoffman, and they had three daughters: Fannie M. married J. A. Bicklehaupt (see Bicklehaupt history elsewhere in this work); Laura B. married George H. Bates; and Hattie E. married a Mr. Butler.
9. Isabel, widow of Benjamin Franklyn, of Clayton.
10. Edwin R., a resident of Illinois, had three sons, Clinton, Henry and George. Five other children died in infancy. Mrs. Butterfield, mother of these children, was a member of the Universalist

church, and died at the age of eighty-three years, after having spent sixty years of happy married life.

Levi A. Butterfield was educated in the common schools of Black River, then called Lockport, and resided on the old homestead until he attained his majority. He then went to Hammond, where he resided until he was twenty-five years of age, in the meantime serving as clerk in a store and also being deputy postmaster. In 1850 he went to California by way of the Isthmus of Panama, being thirty-three days going to the Isthmus and sixty-six days going from there to San Francisco, to the gold fields of that state, where he remained for nearly four years. Then he returned east and located at Chippewa Bay, New York, where he purchased an interest in a store. He remained there two years, then went to Nebraska, near Omaha, and took up a grant of two hundred and twenty-four acres of land, forty of which was timber land, and resided thereon for a number of years, subsequently returning to Redwood, New York, and on September 11, 1862, enlisted in the Light Artillery, which was subsequently known as the Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, in which he served with distinction, holding commission as lieutenant, and resigned as such June 2, 1863. This regiment served in the forts about Washington, D. C. After his resignation he returned to Redwood, where he served as clerk and postmaster from 1863 to 1865, during the administration of President Lincoln, and in 1865 he resigned and returned west, near Omaha, Nebraska, to the land he had previously taken up and which he still owned. On this land the United States government is now (1904) building a fort, to be known as Fort Cook. He remained there a time, when he returned to Redwood, New York, and since which time he has acted as agent for his brother, W. W. Butterfield, looking after his extensive business interests. His career has been varied and eventful, but in all the occupations he has engaged in he was noted for those characteristics that mark the earnest worker for the uplifting and development of mankind in general. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Campbell Post, of Redwood, now of Alexandria Bay. Mr. Butterfield is unmarried.

MICHAEL C. MAHER. For a number of years Michael C. Maher has been prominently and actively identified with the commercial interests of Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, and occupied in business circles an honored place by reason of his straightforward deal-

ing, enterprise and diligence. He is a native of the town in which he resides, the date of his birth being August 7, 1866.

Michael Maher, father of Michael C. Maher, was born in county Carlow, Ireland, a son of Edward and Margaret (Brennan) Maher, who were born, spent their entire lives, and died in Ireland; they were the parents of three children, all of whom are now deceased. Michael Maher (father) was reared, educated, followed the occupation of farming, and spent his life up to thirty years of age in his native country. He then came to the United States, settling in Syracuse, New York, where he resided until 1853, when he removed to Clayton, where he and his brother purchased some land, erected a dwelling house and out-buildings, and successfully conducted agricultural pursuits for the remainder of his life. Mr. Maher married Johanna Mullen, born in county Limerick, Ireland, a daughter of Michael Mullen, also a native of the same county. Mr. Mullen emigrated to this country, located near Clayton Center in 1855, and later removed to Three Mile Bay, where he followed agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, which occurred in the seventy-first year of his age. His first wife, Catherine (Picket) Mullen, bore him two children: Johanna, now deceased, who was the wife of Michael Maher, and Mrs. Fitzgerald, who is living at the present time. Mrs. Mullen died at the age of thirty years. Mr. Mullen was then united in marriage to Mary Ryan, who bore him seven children, four of whom are living at the present time: Michael, a resident of Syracuse; Thomas, a resident of Detroit; Ellen, wife of Dr. Wright, of Lyndonville; and Honora, wife of William Garland, of Orleans county. The mother of these children is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Maher were the parents of five children, two of whom are now living: Michael C., and Mary, wife of Owen Gellick, of Lafargeville, New York. Michael Maher (father) died in 1872, aged sixty years; he was survived by his wife, who passed away in 1902, in the seventy-sixth year of her age.

Michael C. Maher acquired his preliminary education in the common and graded schools of Clayton, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Buffalo Normal School. Previous to his entering the latter named institution he was engaged in teaching school, later followed the same vocation in Lafargeville for two years, and during the summer vacation was employed in the custom house. In June, 1894, he entered into partnership with the brother of his present partner, and they established a business for the sale of grain, feed, flour, lime,

cement, coal and hay, shipping the latter named article in carload lots; they have also acted as wholesale agents for the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Maher takes an intelligent and practically helpful interest in all public affairs, and is a staunch and loyal advocate of the principles of Democracy. He served as deputy collector of customs for two terms, and was chosen to serve as a delegate to a number of conventions. He is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus of Watertown, later transferred to the council at Clayton, and has held the office of deputy select knight for two years. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Clayton, in which his father also took an active and prominent part, has served as a member of the board of trustees for seven years, ever since the present pastor has been installed, and has been largely instrumental in raising the fund for the payment of the debt of eighteen thousand dollars which encumbered the church when he was appointed trustee. The church was organized as a parish in 1842, and the first edifice was replaced by the present church in 1885, the latter being one of the largest and most attractive structures of its kind in the northern part of the county. The present priest is the Rev. Father P. S. Garand, who came to Clayton in 1895.

PECK. This name has been conspicuous among the pioneers of Jefferson county, and those bearing it have borne no mean part in subduing the wilderness and in the development of civilized society. The name is found very early in both the Massachusetts and Connecticut colonies, and many of its representatives took valiant part in the struggle for independence.

The military records of Connecticut show that Joseph Peck, of New Haven, was a member of the Governor's Foot Guards and served at the Lexington alarm. Also, that Joseph Peck, of the vicinity of New Haven, enlisted February 23, 1778, for three years. The discharge of Joseph Peck, now in the possession of his grandson, in Champion, shows that he served four years, until June 9, 1783, in the artillery artificers. He was born February 4, 1758, in New Haven, Connecticut, and died in the town of Champion, this county, in 1835. His wife, Elizabeth Prichard, was born September 7, 1762, in Waterbury, Connecticut.

(1) Roger Prichard is found of record at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1640; at Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1643; and Milford, Connecticut, in 1653. On December 18, of the last named year, he was



married to widow Elizabeth Stough, daughter of James Prudden. He died in New Haven, Connecticut, June 26, 1670-71.

(II) Benjamin Prichard, son of Roger, was born January 31, 1657, and was married, November 14, 1683, to Rebecca Jones.

(III) James Prichard, son of Benjamin and Rebecca, was baptized in 1698, in Milford, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Johnson, born August 28, 1701, daughter of George and Hannah (Dorman) Johnson, of Stratford, Connecticut. Their issue were: James, George, Elizabeth, Isaac (all born in Milford), John, David, Anna (Hannah). Mr. James Prichard died September 3, 1749, and his widow, Elizabeth, married Captain Stephen Upson.

(IV) George Prichard, born October 5, 1724, married, February 8, 1744-5, Elizabeth Hotchkiss, daughter of Abraham Hotchkiss, of New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. Prichard died October 21, 1820, and his wife passed away February 7, 1802. Their issue were: Cloe, George, Patience, Patience (2), John, Isaiah, Diddymus, Hannah, Elizabeth and Rebecca.

(V) Elizabeth Prichard, born September 7, 1762, married Joseph Peck, as above noted.

Joseph Peck was a blacksmith by trade, and was, no doubt, a very handy man in the artillery service of the Revolutionary army. There was a blacksmith shop in Waterbury, Connecticut, before the Revolution, operated by Joseph Peck, who was, possibly, the father of this Joseph Peck. The latter lived some years, after the Revolution, in Middlebury, and came to Champion in 1803, and settled on lot 22, where his grandson, Emerson Peck, now resides. He was an industrious and sober man, kindhearted and genial, a model of morality. With the aid of his four sons, he cleared up a farm, and was occupied in its cultivation until his death. Both he and his wife were members of the Congregational church at Champion village, and were, doubtless, among its founders. He was a Democrat, but held no offices. His family included four sons and three daughters, all born in Middlebury, Connecticut. Jeremiah, the eldest, born September 24, 1787, settled near Saranac, Michigan, where he died. Deborah, April 23, 1791, died at Ionia, Michigan, while the widow of Benjamin Sharp, aged ninety-two years. Henry A., September 22, 1792, died here, while a young man. Joseph, March 12, 1794, was a successful farmer near Great Bend, and died in 1846. Elizabeth, December 22, 1795, died in Rutland, the wife of Sylvester Gouldthrite. John receives further mention

in a later paragraph. Lydia, September 22, 1802, married Alexander Stevens, and died at Saranac, Michigan, nearly ninety years old.

(VI) John Peck, son of Joseph Peck, was born October 16, 1797, in Middlebury, Connecticut, and was six years old when his parents brought him to Champion. He grew up here, receiving such education as the rude frontier district afforded. Among those who came here to teach in the pioneer days was Miss Polly Jones, who was born November 8, 1808, in Halifax, Vermont, undoubtedly of Welsh ancestry, and was nine years old when her parents moved to Smithfield, Pennsylvania. She was married to John Peck January 27, 1828, and they took up housekeeping on the paternal homestead. John, being the youngest son, remained to care for his parents in their old age, and inherited the farm, which he continued to till during his active life. Mrs. Polly Peck died July 16, 1847, and Mr. Peck subsequently married Polly (Brown) Joyce, widow. She died August 7, 1866, and her husband survived until July 24, 1883, nearly completing his eighty-sixth year. His first wife was a member of the Baptist church, and he usually attended the Congregational church. He was a steadfast Democrat, but did not desire office. A successful farmer, he tilled one hundred and thirteen acres, and kept sheep and cattle. Industrious and thrifty, he commanded the respect of his neighbors and was sincerely mourned upon his death. His children are briefly noted, as follows: John Stacy, born January 24, 1829, died September 2, 1865, at Philadelphia, this county. Polly Maria, January 16, 1832, died August 13, 1873, at Big Rapids, Michigan, being the wife of Ensign Merrick. Susan E., December 16, 1833, is the wife of Charles Austin, residing on Academy street, Watertown. Martha Cordelia, July 10, 1836, is the widow of Rev. Algeron Sidney Hale, residing on Ten Eyck street, Watertown. Phebe L., June 10, 1837, resides at Felt's Mills, the widow of Albert Slack. Lydia L., August 20, 1839, died in infancy. Caroline, April 15, 1841, died February 14, 1902, the wife of Alvin Cooper, at Philadelphia. Emerson and Emily, twins, April 29, 1843, the latter now wife of David N. Locklin, a farmer of Champion. Joseph Selden, July 18, 1845, was a soldier in the Civil war and afterward went to sea, since which time no tidings of him have been received. Louisa D., July 6, 1847, died in the following November.

(VII) Emerson Peck was born in the house which still shelters him, and has always made his home here. He attended the district school and made himself useful about the farm from an early age.

Soon after he attained his majority, on account of the death of his step-mother, and the advanced age of his father, he took charge of the farm and cared for his aged father in a filial manner, becoming owner of the farm in due time. He has been successful as a farmer, and has purchased another farm on lot 11, which is tilled by his twin sister's husband. This purchase was made in March, 1879, embracing one hundred and sixteen acres, and was subsequently increased by an addition of thirty acres. On this farm twenty-two cows are kept, and sixteen to eighteen are kept on the home farm. Mr. Peck deals in and grows beef cattle, and keeps Holstein cows for milk. He is a progressive farmer, and his intelligent application brings adequate returns. He is a member of Great Bend Grange, of which he has been treasurer the last seven years, and is a trustee and treasurer of the Methodist church at Great Bend. He is a staunch Republican, believing that the policies of his party are calculated to bring the greatest good to the greatest number. For seven years he served the town as assessor, and this long service indicates sound judgment and integrity, if the possession of those qualities were not already proven by his success in life.

Mr. Peck was married September 6, 1866, to Mary Howard, who was born July 8, 1843, in Champion, daughter of Turner E. and Amanda (Cleveland) Howard, early residents of this town. The former was born February 2, 1803, and died May 16, 1867; the latter, born October 26, 1806, died October 24, 1901, being two days under ninety-five years old. They were married May 24, 1832.

(VIII) Mr. Peck and wife are the parents of a son and a daughter. John Turner, the elder, born August 5, 1868, is a grocer in the city of Watertown. Florence May, June 8, 1879, resides with her parents. John T. Peck was married May 9, 1894, to Minnie Bannister, a native of Watertown, daughter of Giles and Marinda (Gillette) Bannister, natives of Pamelia and Watertown. Mr. and Mrs. Peck have a daughter and twin boys, namely: Zilpha, born February 23, 1899, and Emerson and Giles, October 15, 1903.

(VII) Martha Cordelia, third daughter and fourth child of John and Polly (Jones) Peck, lived, after eleven years old, with her maternal grandparents, at Smithfield, Pennsylvania, where she was educated in the local academy. She took six years of the Chautauqua course, and was the able and congenial companion of her noble husband. She was married December 8, 1858, to Rev. Algernon Sidney Hale, of whom appropriate mention follows.

Rev. Algernon Sidney Hale was born September 19, 1833, in East Smithfield, Pennsylvania, a son of Allen and Miriam (Wood) Hale. Allen Hale was born October 5, 1808, in Warren, Rhode Island, and his wife May 18, 1812, in East Smithfield. Allen Hale was a son of Benjamin Hale, born January 15, 1771, in Bristol, Rhode Island, and his wife, Keziah Rounds, born June 23, of the same year, in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Allen Hale accompanied his parents to East Smithfield before he was nine years old, and became a leader in the town. He was highly talented, was a very successful farmer and fruit-raiser, possessing a fine farm of two hundred acres. After his father's death, which occurred in 1851, he went to Knox county, Illinois, and died at Abingdon, in that county, January 29, 1866. His wife died in 1892. She was a daughter of Samuel Wood, and his second wife, Huldah Cole, bore him nine children. (The first wife, who was a Califf, gave him eleven.) He was a soldier of the Revolution, and one of the party that conducted Major Andre to West Point after his capture.

Algernon Sidney was the eldest of the five children of his parents, and grew up at Smithfield, under favorable conditions for culture. At the age of eighteen years, he began teaching in his home town, and subsequently entered Bethany College, Virginia, graduating with honors from its classical department in 1858. Ten years later, his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He began preaching for the Disciples' church at Braddock, Pennsylvania, but was soon called to his native place, where he was pastor four years. He then went to Braddock and sustained the same relation over three years. The next nine years were spent at Pompey, New York, followed by three years at Lyons, same state, whence he went to Ionia, Michigan, and was pastor three years. After preaching two years at Angola, Indiana, he was appointed state evangelist for Michigan, continuing three years in that capacity, resigning to secure a change of scene, on account of his wife's failing health. After spending a period at Auburn, New York, he returned to Angola, Indiana, in the spring of 1886. In this vicinity he continued his labors as a preacher and also edited the *Steuben Republican* four years, building up the interests of that journal and manfully sustaining the principles of the Republican party. Since then, his parish, which was then a very strong one, has grown to include between eight and nine hundred members. He built a residence near the college, at Angola, and was in the midst of a brilliant and most useful



*A. E. Hale*



career when death ended his labors, December 28, 1880. Mr. Hild was a student and thinker, a fine preacher and a most lovable man, so that his influence was great in any community where he dwelt. He was an earnest worker in the temperance cause, and in all movements calculated to lift up and ennoble mankind, and his memory will ever be blessed. He found a helpmeet and companion in his talented wife, but they were never blessed with offspring. They reared as their own, with every tender care and solicitude, Catherine (born Lamb), now the wife of F. H. Birdseye, of Oberlin, Ohio. They have a son and daughter, who are graduates of Oberlin College and talented workers in scientific and educational lines.

DEXTER. Among the earliest in New England was one bearing this name, and some of his descendants were among the pioneers of Jefferson county, where they are still found, and numbered among the enterprising and respectable citizens.

(I) The American ancestor was Thomas Dexter, who is found of record at Lynn (that part now Saugus), Massachusetts, as early as 1630. He is supposed to have come from Bristol, England, as he and his son were engaged in trade with people at that point in 1630. At the time of his arrival he was a widower and brought children—Thomas, William, Mary and Frances. He was possessed of some means, and bought and sold land quite extensively. He took up for his own use eight hundred acres and was called "Farmer Dexter." His home was built on the west side of Saugus, and he also built a mill on the river. He purchased from an Indian the peninsula of Nahant, but the title was disputed by the colonists, and he lost the property. He was of independent and aggressive character, and resented this as an imposition, and seems to have been more or less engaged in litigation with his neighbors at various times. He was not made a freeman until May 18, 1651, and the troubles above mentioned probably operated to prevent his acceptance by his townsmen. He seems to have been involved in a personal encounter with John Endicott, as the records show that he recovered forty shillings from Endicott, as damage for blows received, in 1631. His high temper and spirit were not curbed wholly, as indicated by the fact that he was bound to good behavior July 3, 1632. That he was a most active citizen and useful in many ways is proven by his transactions. In the spring of 1637, he was one of ten who purchased land in Sandwich, and he built the first mill there in 1638, and

appears to have resided there for a time. After two years he returned to Lynn, where his interests were large, and was awarded three hundred and fifty acres there in the final division of lands. He appears as managing agent of the Lynn Iron Works, the first institution of the kind in New England, and which was in successful operation for some years. He returned to Sandwich before May 28, 1647, and soon after removed to Barnstable, where he bought two farms before 1651, and is of record as living in that town in 1670. In 1673 he sold land and buildings, and late in 1675 removed to Boston, to live with his daughter Mary, wife of Captain James Oliver. He was admitted a freeman there in February, 1676, being then aged about eighty-five years, and did not long survive. His daughter, Frances, was the wife of Ensign Richard Woody. His estate was valued at seventy pounds, being all in notes, from which it is evident that he had made division of lands and property among his children before his demise. The line of descent comes down to the Jefferson county descendants through his younger son (II) William, (III) James, (IV) Benjamin, (V) Benjamin (2) and (VI) Benjamin (3).

(VI) Benjamin Dexter (3) was a farmer in Orange, Massachusetts. He was four times married, and had twelve children, namely: Hepzibah, Stephen, Anna, Amasa, Moses, David, Aaron, Joseph, Simeon, Betsey, Samuel S. and George W. The last four were children of the fourth wife, Frances Tuttle.

(VII) Amasa A., fourth child and second son of Benjamin (3) and Betsey Dexter, was born December 5, 1808, and died October 25, 1883, in Orange, Massachusetts, where he had a farm midway between the villages of Athol and Orange. He was twice married, the first wife being Rowana Allen, a native of Jay, Maine, who was the mother of all his children, namely: Trustum Dural, Benjamin Allen, Hepzibah, Elihu O. C., Ann and Hoyt. The elder daughter became the wife of Henry Barber, and resides in Worcester, Massachusetts. The younger died in Worcester.

(VIII) Benjamin Allen Dexter, second son of Amasa and Rowana (Allen) Dexter, was born October 25, 1836, in Orange, where he grew to maturity, and received his education in the public school. He also attended school one year after he came to Black River. His uncles, David and Simeon, were among the pioneer manufacturers of Black River, in this county, where they engaged in the production of chairs, an industry still carried on by descendants. In 1856, Benjamin



A. Dexter joined them, and continued in their employ until 1880. During a period of twenty-four years spent in the chair factory he lost only four days' time. By his industry and prudent management of his earnings, he became the owner of property in the village of Black River, and since 1880 he has engaged in the undertaking business, in which he is popular and successful. In the twenty-four years he has buried over seven hundred persons, and he is still active in the last service we can do our friends on earth. He accepts the faith of the Baptist church, and is a member of the Masonic lodge of Black River. In politics he is a Republican, and has filled several town and village offices.

Mr. Dexter was married April 4, 1860, to Miss Laura O. Webb, who was born March 28, 1842, in Ellishburg, a daughter of Levi and Linda (Randall) Webb, of that town. She died January 7, 1897, and Mr. Dexter was again married January 25, 1899, to Melissa Roberts, widow of Moses Roberts, and daughter of Duty G. Mosher, of Leray. Duty G. Mosher, son of Jonathan Mosher, was a native of Greene county, New York, and came with his father to the town of Philadelphia, this county, at a very early day. The children of Mr. Dexter, all born of the first marriage, were: Freddy B., Frank A. and Herbert A. The first died when six weeks old, the second receives proper mention in later paragraphs, and the third is employed as traveling salesman by the Bristol Manufacturing Company, dealers in undertakers' goods, of Bristol, Vermont.

(IX) Frank Alberto Dexter, second son of Benjamin A. and Laura O. (Webb) Dexter, was born November 26, 1863, in that part of the village of Black River which is within the town of Leray, where he grew up and attended the district school. At the age of eighteen years he went to Chicago, where he was employed two years by Moffett & Company, undertakers of that city. He was attentive to his duties, and rapidly acquired a knowledge of the business. Returning to his native place, he spent two years with his father, in the same business, and was able at the end of that time to set up an establishment of his own.

In 1886 he established himself at Carthage, and for two years gave his entire attention to the undertaking business. He then joined Edmond H. Montondo, and conducted a furniture store, under the style of Dexter & Montondo, until their property was destroyed by fire in 1896. The firm was then dissolved, and Mr. Dexter has since conducted a very successful undertaking establishment. His considerate

attention to the wants and needs of his patrons has made him popular with the public, and he is employed in many neighboring towns and villages. He officiates at more than one hundred funerals per annum, and his business is constantly growing. Beside being a careful and energetic business man, Mr. Dexter is of genial nature and his pleasant manners and public spirit have made friends of all his acquaintance. He is a willing contributor to the progress of the community, and is a congenial spirit in the social and business life of his home village. He is a member of the Carthage Club, of Carthage Lodge and Chapter, and Watertown Commandery, of the Masonic fraternity, and of the local lodge and chapter of the Odd Fellows' order, being district deputy grand master in the latter.

Mr. Dexter was married November 13, 1884, to Miss Virginia Hartwell, who was born February 26, 1863, in Denmark, Lewis county, a daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Bent) Hartwell, of old families there. Mrs. Hartwell is a daughter of Abraham Bent, one of the pioneers of Lewis county. Mr. and Mrs. Dexter are the parents of three daughters, namely: Vera, Frances and Loma.

(VII) David Dexter, fourth son and sixth child of Benjamin (3) and Betsey (Legg) Dexter, was born April 10, 1813, in Orange, Massachusetts, where he grew up on a farm. Betsey Legg was a daughter of David and Hannah (Dewing) Legg, the former a Revolutionary soldier. He was a corporal in Captain Gershorn Nelson's Company of Mendon, Massachusetts, in which four of his brothers were privates. Their parents were William and Hannah (Nelson) Legg, and Captain Nelson was their cousin. Betsey Legg was born May 21, 1780, and was the third wife of Benjamin Dexter. On account of ill health David Dexter set out to travel in 1838, and coming to Black River, this county, decided to locate there. He entered into a contract with Nelson Scott to build a chair factory and returned to Massachusetts for his family, which then included a wife and one child, in the fall of 1839. From that time on he continued to reside at Black River until his death, which occurred August 9, 1880. He was married at Orange or Athol, to Maria Hubbard, of Royalston, Massachusetts, who was born July 28, 1812, and died July 10, 1895, at Black River. She was a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Eddy) Hubbard, of Royalston, survived him almost fifteen years, passing away July 11, 1895, aged eighty-two years, eleven months and eleven days.

After establishing the chair factory he enlarged the original build-





*Everett A. Dexter*

ing from time to time until November, 1866, when the whole factory was burned. The next morning after the fire, before breakfast, he went to the owner of a shop and made a bargain to buy it.

He was an excellent mechanic and was ready to adopt new machinery and ideas as they were developed, and built many useful machines from his own plans. He was active in public improvements and did a great deal in promoting the building of the Carthage, Watertown and Sacketts Harbor railroad, which connected with the Utica and Black River railroad at Carthage and the R. W. & O. at Watertown, and was the means of greatly developing business at Black River. He was a director of this road from the beginning until his death.

The following appropriate and comprehensive summing up of his life appeared in the *Watertown Times*, of the day following his death:

"In the death of David Dexter, Black River loses one of the most influential and respected citizens and one whose memory will long be revered. Probably no man in this section of the state has been more active for forty years than the subject of this sketch. When a young man, he settled in the village where yesterday he died. He built a home and surrounded it with many friends, and still more, he established industries through which others found employment and were benefited.

"David Dexter belonged to the class of men who are never idle—who know not the meaning of idleness. From early morning till the evening twilight for half a century this man was busy; always trying to accomplish something for somebody's good. Selfishness was also unknown to him. He was generous and kind, not only to those who needed help, but to all propositions that possessed the merit of public good. A few years since he was the principal mover in the erection of a church in his village, and since its completion his money chiefly maintained it. He was always willing and ready to do good to his fellow men, and many there are who will fondly recall his kind acts."

(VIII) Everett Augustus Dexter, eldest child of David and Maria (Hubbard) Dexter, was born August 3, 1836, in Orange, Massachusetts, and was a small child when his parents settled at Black River. He attended the public school of that village, and his father planned to send him to college. The son, however, preferred a business career, and was permitted to begin at an early age to work in the factory of his father. He worked his way through all departments of the work, and was master of its every detail. He became a partner with his father

in 1864, and succeeded to the sole ownership in 1880. Soon after this he admitted his brother, Erwin D. Dexter, to partnership, and the business was conducted under the style of David Dexter's Sons. On account of failing health, E. A. Dexter went to Colorado and California in 1889, and continued to reside there for three years. Returning to Black River, he passed away at his home there March 12, 1893.

A man of domestic tastes, Mr. Dexter preferred his home to the market place and he shunned public office, though a public-spirited citizen, and was widely respected as an upright man. He was a thorough believer in the principles of the Republican party, and sustained them with his influence at all times. He was a regular attendant of the local Methodist church, in which he was a trustee, and was a member of Wassertown Lodge No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons. A sound and incorruptible business man, he never lost the respect and esteem of his contemporaries.

Mr. Dexter was married October 8, 1864, to Miss Martha Oakes, who was born May 18, 1840, at Antwerp, Jefferson county, a daughter of George and Martha Green (Choate) Oakes. The last named was a daughter of Isaac and Martha (Craig) Choate and a descendant of Robert and Sarah Choate, whose son, John Choate, was a pioneer settler of New England. He was baptized June 6, 1624, in Groton, Boxford, Colchester, England, and resided with his wife, Anne (born 1637), in Chebacco, Massachusetts. He died there December 4, 1695, and was survived many years by his widow, who passed away February 10, 1727.

(IX) The only child of Everett A. and Martha (Oakes) Dexter is Carolyn Martha, who was born July 20, 1877, in Black River. For several years she has been a successful teacher, and is now employed in the public schools of Jamaica, Greater New York, where she resides, with her mother.

The esteem in which Mr. Dexter was held in the community is shown by the following extracts from an obituary published in the *Wassertown Times* and the resolutions adopted by his Masonic lodge, namely: "In 1839, when about three years of age, the subject of this sketch came with his parents from Massachusetts, to Black River, which he has seen grow from a small hamlet to a thriving manufacturing town. To this growth and to all that tended to the improvement of the village and its inhabitants Mr. Dexter was always ready to extend both moral and financial aid."





*Simon Dexter*



"Among the scores of employes in the factory many of whom had worked there a score of years, Mr. Dexter was uniformly loved and respected. \* \* \*

"A kind husband and father, a considerate employer, an upright business man and a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Dexter's death will, perhaps, be more widely felt than that of any other resident of the village who has passed away."

"Whereas, our earthly lodge has thus lost one who was dear to us, as a true and worthy friend, associate and brother, and the grand lodge above has gained another bright, immortal soul, therefore be it,

"Resolved, that our lodge be draped in the usual mourning, that a page in the book of minutes be set apart to perpetuate his name and memory, that these preambles and resolutions be published in the *Daily Times*, that a copy thereof be transmitted to the sorrowing relatives, and that while we mourn for one whom we dearly loved and tender to the bereaved ones our deep and sincere sympathy, in this hour of their affliction, we humbly, devoutly and reverently bow to the inevitable laws of our Supreme Grand Master above, Who doeth all things well."

(VII) Simeon Dexter, seventh son and ninth child of Benjamin (3) Dexter, and eldest child of the latter's fourth wife, Frances Tuttle, was born August 30, 1822, in Orange, and grew up on his father's farm. By intelligent use of his opportunities, in the common schools of his native town, he was enabled to teach school, as a beginning in independent effort. About the time of his majority, he suffered a fracture of his wrist, and soon after went to Boston, where he secured employment in a wholesale grocery establishment owned by an uncle. While there he dislocated the same wrist, while at work, and made a visit to his half brothers, David and Aaron, at Black River, while recovering the use of his arm. This was in 1844. The elder brother had established a chair factory, in which the second was employed, and to whose activity and usefulness much of the success of the enterprise was owing. Simeon decided to cast his lot with his brothers, and entered the employ of the elder in the shop, as soon as he was able to work. After a year he became a partner in the business, which was then conducted under the title of D. & S. Dexter until December 5, 1857, when Simeon sold out his interest. The factory at that time was located on the south side of the river, where Simeon lived. On the first of January, 1858, he moved to the north side, in the town of Leray, and began the manufacture of a wire-tooth hay rake, which he continued until 1870. At the

same time he managed the farm which he had purchased and on which he lived and maintained his shop. Most of his manufacturing was done in the winter, and chiefly by himself, and was made quite profitable. In 1870 Mr. Dexter went to Watertown, and purchased a half-interest in the Excelsior Mills, then owned by Moulton & Herrick, and the new firm became Dexter & Herrick. For five years this arrangement continued, until failing health compelled Mr. Dexter to retire. In 1876 he returned to Black River and continued to reside there until his death, August 13, 1898, when his seventy-sixth year was almost completed. Upon the death of his younger son, he became part owner of the chair factory of the latter, but did not operate it.

About 1873, while residing in Watertown, Mr. Dexter united with the Arsenal Street Methodist church, in which he served for some time as steward. On returning to Black River he transferred his membership and was trustee and steward of the local church. In early life he acted politically with the Whig party, and he was a member of the Jefferson county convention in which the Republican party was locally organized, as colleague of his father-in-law, Phineas Hardy, and was ever after a loyal supporter of its principles. He did not desire to enter the public service, and avoided office-holding.

Mr. Dexter was married December 10, 1851, to Maria Hardy, third child and eldest daughter of Phineas and Sarah (Howland) Hardy (see Hardy, III). Two of their five children died in infancy. The sons are mentioned at length in later paragraphs. The third, Frances Sarah, born October 4, 1862, died February 12, 1885, unmarried.

Simeon Dexter was a man of unusual intelligence and grasp of affairs. He was an extensive reader, and his excellent memory enabled him to make use of his information. With native acumen, he arrived at sound conclusions, grasping details, without exhaustive examination, and was, therefore, very successful as a business man. His disposition was cheerful, and he was a pleasant companion and popular with all classes of people. His demise was mourned by all who knew him.

(VIII) Henry Clay Dexter, eldest son of Simeon and Maria (Hardy) Dexter, was born May 4, 1858, in Black River, and was educated at the Watertown public schools and Potsdam Normal School. On account of poor health in youth, he gave considerable time to study, and entered the employ of Poor, Dexter & Company, chair manufacturers at Black River, on attaining his majority. His younger brother was a partner in this business, and his share of the management soon

fell upon the elder, because of failing health of the other. On the fourth day of March, 1884, the elder brother became a partner and, a year later, the brothers bought out the other owners, Christopher Poor and Charles Wolf, and at once joined the owners of the waterpower, Daniel Hubbard and Byron N. Scott, and occupied the north side shops. After one year, the Dexter brothers bought out the other two and continued the business of chair-making alone, under the name of Dexter & Company. After the death of the younger, the name was made H. C. Dexter Chair Company, under which title it was incorporated in 1890. On the 24th of November, 1894, the shop, which stood on the present site of the Union School building, was destroyed by fire. A new building was erected on the north side of the river, and this was burned February 17, 1900. It was immediately rebuilt on a larger scale than before, and is now the scene of busy activity. A small part of the product is exported, but the larger portion is sent to the large cities, such as New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Pittsburgh.

Mr. Dexter is an active member of the Methodist church, having long been chairman of the board of stewards and president of the trustees. He has always fostered the public school system, and has had a large influence in the improvement of the schools of his native village. Soon after his election as school trustee, in 1892, he began an agitation of the plan of consolidation of school districts, on opposite sides of the river and in separate towns, and this was brought about in 1893. This was a stepping-stone toward the incorporation of the village, lying in two separate towns, and largely through the influence of Mr. Dexter this was consummated. Believing that his business holds the most important demand upon his time, he avoids public office, but has served as water commissioner of the village. He is a successful business man and a well-wisher toward all the world.

Mr. Dexter was married January 21, 1885, to Clara L. Tisdale, daughter of Rev. William L. and Eunice Louise (Morehouse) Tisdale, the latter now deceased. Mr. Tisdale is a member of the Central New York Methodist Conference, and has been stationed at various points in this section, according to the system of his church. He is of an old Canadian family, and one of his brothers has been many years a member of the Dominion parliament, having formerly been a member of the Governor-General's cabinet. Mrs. Tisdale was a daughter of Somers Morehouse, of Mexico, Oswego county, New York. The children of Henry C. and Clara L. Dexter are: Fanny Eunice, born June 10, 1887;

William Charles, March 20, 1891; and Marion, March 24, 1902. The third died in infancy.

(VIII) Charles Phineas Dexter, second son of Simeon and Maria (Hardy) Dexter, was born September 2, 1860, in Black River, and graduated from the Watertown high school in 1878. He taught school two years in Rutland and Leray, and in 1881 joined Charles Wolf in the purchase of the interest of David E. Dexter in the chair manufacturing business of Poor & Dexter. The business was then continued under the title of Poor, Dexter & Company, and Charles P. Dexter continued to be an owner, under various titles, until his death, May 3, 1886. As above related, he became joint owner with his elder brother of the entire plant in 1884. He possessed a rare capacity for business, and instituted systems of business management which are still in use by his successors. Like his father, he had a strong grasp of details, and would have attained a high position in the business world, without doubt, had his life continued to the allotted time. His close application to business undermined his health, and he began to shift some of his cares to his brother by 1883. During the summer of the following year he remained in a sanitarium at Dansville, New York, and in the autumn went to San Antonio, Texas. After remaining there a year, he went to the highest altitude on the Southern Pacific railroad, at San Geronimo, California, where his life passed out on the date above named. He became a member of the Methodist church early in life and, while in Texas, affiliated with the Methodist church South. He was small of stature, but great in soul and mind, and had a most cheerful disposition. Though he must have felt that death was near during his last years, he never complained and kept up a happy frame of mind. Fond of anecdote, he was a capital story-teller, and aided much in the cheer of any society in which he was placed. His death was a loss to the business community and to the life of his native place, both social and material.

**BIBBINS.** This is one of the old English names early planted in New England, where it appears under various spellings, such as "Beebins, Bibins, Bebins, Bibens, and Bibbens." It is among the pioneer names of Jefferson county and has been borne by some of its best citizens.

(I) Arthur Bibbins is of record as living in Glastonbury, Connecticut, in 1692, and became the possessor of lands there in 1696.

(II) Arthur, son of Arthur Bibbins (I), according to family

tradition, came from Martha's Vineyard to Windham, Connecticut, where he died in 1788, at the great age of one hundred and two years. He was a member of the First Church at Windham.

(III) Samuel, son of Arthur Bibbins (2), removed to Hampton, Washington county, New York, in the earliest period of settlement there, prior to the Revolution.

(IV) Arthur, son of Samuel Bibbins, was born at Hampton, and was an early resident of Saratoga county, whence he removed to Jefferson county, and where his son, Charles W., was born, as hereinafter noted.

SCUYLER HOSE BIBBINS, of the town of Watertown, a quiet, orderly and exemplary citizen, one of the nation's defenders in time of need, belongs to one of the oldest families of the county, and is descended from early New England ancestry.

(IV) Arthur Bibbins, an early resident of Rodman, was born in November, 1779, and resided in Saratoga county, this state, where he married Pamela Hunt. She was born September, 1784. Soon after his marriage he located in Rodman, purchased land and cleared and tilled the same, dying there March 14, 1862. His widow survived him eighteen years, passing away March 8, 1880. He was a member of the Methodist church of Rodman, and was respected as a worthy citizen. His eldest child, Caroline, married Harry O. Moody, and lived at Pulaski, Oswego county, where she died. Harrison the third, married Ruth Smith, and lived and died in Rodman.

(V) Charles Woodworth Bibbins, elder son and second child of Arthur Bibbins, was born September 22, 1808, in Saratoga county, and was only a small child when his parents settled in Rodman. His education was such as the local schools provided, and his life was passed as a farmer in the town of Rodman, where he died March 3, 1885. He was an active member and liberal supporter of the Methodist church of his home town, and was captain of the local militia. During the Patriot war, he was stationed at French Creek, now Clayton, to preserve order. In early life a Whig, he continued to support his ideas and principles, as espoused by the Republican party.

Mr. Bibbins was married January 30, 1833, to Miss Harriet Fawcett, who was born November 3, 1808, and died February 18, 1899. She was a daughter of John and Sally (Nichols) Fawcett (now called Fasset). John Fawcett was born May 31, 1767, and died April 19, 1814. Sally Nichols was born January 1, 1775, and died June 18, 1856. The

children of Charles Woodworth and Harriet (Fawcett) Bibbins are accounted for as follows, the first being the subject of the succeeding paragraph: Rose Ann, the second, born February 16, 1836, married Edward Calkins, and was the mother of one son, born April 16, 1871, Dr. Frederick Calkins, of Watertown. She died April 16, 1871. Martha Adelia, the third, was born January 18, 1838, married Chamberlain Phelps, and died April 12, 1868. She had one daughter, Harriet Adelaide.

(VI) Scuyler Hose Bibbins, eldest child and only son of Charles W. and Harriet Bibbins, was born November 4, 1833, on his father's farm in Rodman. He attended the public schools of his native town and of the city of Watertown, continuing in vacations to assist in the labors of the homestead. He remained as his father's aid at home until the firing on Fort Sumter aroused a desire to punish traitors, with him, as with thousands of other loyal American sons. As soon as the season's crop was secured, he enlisted, November 12, 1861, as a private under Captain Harrison Bibbins, in Company F, Ninety-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for three years. This organization served in the First Brigade, Second Division, Third Corps, Army of Virginia, and was subsequently part of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Fifth Corps. Mr. Bibbins participated in the following battles: Cedar Mountain, Virginia, August, 1862; Rappahannock River, August 21, 1862; Rappahannock Station, August 23, 1862; Thoroughfare Gap, August 28, 1862; second battle of Bull Run, August 30, 1862. In the last-named engagement he received a wound in the right leg, below the knee, by gunshot, the ball passing through the bone, and was taken to the Mount Pleasant Hospital, in Washington. As soon as recovered, he was transferred to Company H, Eleventh Regiment, Volunteer Relief Corps, and served until honorably discharged January 18, 1865, near Washington, by reason of the approach of the end of hostilities. He was mustered out as sergeant.

Returning to this county, he purchased a farm in the town of Watertown, near Burrville, in the fall of 1865, and here he engaged in agriculture for many years. At the present time he resides on a part of the farm, having sold the balance to a member of his family. He is a member of the State Street Methodist Episcopal church, of Watertown Grange No. 7, and of Jefferson County Pomona Grange, having been master of both. He has never sought political preferment, but adheres soundly to Republican principles, and has served as justice of the peace, as a matter of duty to the community.





*Chas Wiltine M.D.*



He was married September 26, 1865, to Louisa Mary Burnham, who was born September 20, 1840, in the house in which she now resides and in which she was married. She is a daughter of Nathaniel Nichols and Mary Florella (Leonard) Burnham, and granddaughter of Nathaniel Burnham, a son of Nathaniel (see Burnham). Mr. and Mrs. Bibbins are the parents of three children. The eldest, Dr. Charles Nathaniel, is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work. Mary Adelia, born November 15, 1869, was married February 7, 1887, to Fred Thurston Mott, who resides on the Bibbin's homestead at Burrville, where he follows farming. Their children are: Earl Charles, born July 24, 1888; Evelyn Anna, May 25, 1890 (died July 6, 1890); Hubert Leslie, November 23, 1897. Harriet Ethel Bibbins, born June 16, 1876, was married July 3, 1891, to Franklin Pierce Baltz, and resides in New York city. She is the mother of Eleanor May Baltz, born July 22, 1902.

Mr. Bibbins and his wife reside in the Burnham home, which he purchased from his father-in-law, and are enjoying the repose and content which come to those who have conformed, to the best of their ability, to the instructions of the Great Teacher of mankind. Mr. Bibbins has not only endeavored to fulfill the duties of a good citizen, but is among those who engaged amidst war's alarms in the defense of his nation's honor and integrity.

CHARLES NATHANIEL BIBBINS, M. D., traces his descent from ancestors who were among the early settlers of Jefferson county, as well as of Puritan New England. A detailed account of them is found in the history of the Burnham and Bibbins families elsewhere in this work. The latter appears under the title of Scuyler Hose Bibbins.

(VII) Charles N. Bibbins, son of Scuyler H. and Louisa M. (Burnham) Bibbins, was born April 7, 1867, at Burr's Mills, in the town of Watertown, at which village he received his primary education. He subsequently attended the high school of Watertown, and was valedictorian of the class of 1887 at Ives Seminary, Antwerp. While pursuing his studies, he taught two and one-half years in the village schools of this and Lewis counties, and his health was somewhat impaired by his industry and close application, in qualifying himself for his future career. On account of this, he went to Utah and was employed upon surveys there for a year, the outdoor life and change of occupation proving most beneficial. Having restored his ability for mental application, he took up the study of medicine, in Bellevue Hos-

pital Medical College, of New York city, from which he graduated in 1894. Since that time he has been actively engaged in general practice, as a member of the well known medical firm of Spencer, Bibbins & Pierce. This is a mutually valuable association, and enjoys a large share of the practice of the city and this section of the state, and the connection testifies to the native ability and acquired skill of Dr. Bibbins. His standing as a skillful and conscientious physician is recognized alike by his professional contemporaries and the public at large. He is attending surgeon of the Watertown City Hospital and surgeon of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company.

Dr. Bibbins has acted as delegate to the New York State Medical Society, and is one of the original members of the Watertown City Medical Society, in which he has held the office of secretary since its re-organization. He belongs to the medical board of the Watertown City Hospital, is a charter member of the American Roentgen Ray Society, and a fellow of the American Electro-Therapeutic Society. He is also affiliated with the Jefferson County Medical Society, the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Dr. Bibbins was married June 12, 1895, to Lucy H., daughter of George and Caroline (Simmons) Smith, of Camden, New York. Mrs. Bibbins is active in the benevolent work of the First Presbyterian church, of Watertown. Her children are named Louise Caroline and George Schuyler. Dr. Bibbins is genial of nature, agreeable in manner and conversation, and his success as a medical worker is due in large measure to his high ideals of rectitude and kindness of heart and manner, all of which qualities inspire confidence in a patient, and tend to make friends of all who come under their beneficent influence.

BURNHAM. Among the early New England names which have been honored in colonial and national history, and well known in the formative period of Jefferson county, none are more entitled to favorable mention than this. The ancient seat of the family in England, "Burnham Beeches," is mentioned in one of Tennyson's poems. Three brothers of the name, John, Thomas and Robert, with their sister, Mary Andrews, came from Norwalk, Norfolk county, England, in 1635, and located at what is now Ipswich, Massachusetts. They crossed the Atlantic on the ship "Angel Gabriel."

(I) Lieutenant Thomas Burnham, settled in Chebacco (Ipswich), and joined the Pequot expedition in 1636-7. He was selectman in 1647,

and served on town committees. He filled successively the military ranks of sergeant, ensign and lieutenant, and was deputy to the General Court in 1683-4-5. He owned considerable real estate in Ipswich and in Chebacco. He was born in 1623, and married, in 1645, Mary, stepdaughter of Thomas Lawrence and Joan Autrobus. Mr. Burnham died in 1694. His children were: Thomas, John, James, Mary, Johanna, Abigail, Ruth, Joseph, Nathaniel, Sarah and Esther.

(II) John, second son and child of Thomas and Mary Burnham, was born in 1648, and married June 6, 1668, to Elizabeth Wells. He settled in Chebacco, first near the head of Whittredge creek, and afterward removed to the Falls. In 1689 he became proprietor of the grist mill there and other real estate in that vicinity, which has ever remained with him and his descendants. He died January 12, 1704, and his wife in 1717. Their children were: John, Thomas, Jacob, Joseph, Abigail, Jacob (2), Jonathan, David and Mary.

(III) Thomas, second son and child of John and Elizabeth Burnham, was born September 20, 1673, and married Susannah (surname unknown) and settled on land that was his father's and still remains with his descendants. He died in 1748, and Mrs. Burnham in the same year. Their children were: Thomas, Jeremiah, Nathan was first lieutenant of the Fourth Company, Third Provincial Regiment of Foot, and was killed in Braddock's unfortunate expedition against Fort Duquesne (Pittsburg), Caleb, Hannah and Stephen.

(IV) Stephen, fifth son and youngest child of Thomas and Susannah Burnham, was married November 6, 1735, to Mary Andrews, and lived in Gloucester, Massachusetts, having the following children: Mary, Stephen, Lucy, Lucy (2), Joseph, Ruhanna, Nathaniel, James, Caleb, Caleb (2), Joshua, David and Jonathan.

(V) Nathaniel, seventh child and third son of Stephen and Mary Burnham, was born March 4, 1747, and married, January 20, 1774, Mary (surname unknown), and was of Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, now the town of Greenfield. His children were: Lucy, Caleb, Nathaniel, Eppes, Francis, Stephen, Israel.

(VI) Nathaniel, third child and second son of Nathaniel and Mary Burnham, was born in April, 1778, probably in Lyndeboro, New Hampshire, and lived for a time in Vermont. He settled in the eastern part of the town of Watertown, at what is known as Burr's Mills, in 1802, and in 1803-4 built the house which sheltered him the balance of his life. This house is still in good repair, and occupied by one of

his descendants. In 1806 he married Susan Noble, of a good old New England family. He was busy in clearing and tilling his land until old age, and was also an active factor in the development of the social and moral interests of the community. He was one of the original members of what is now the First Presbyterian church of Watertown, which was organized in a barn on the farm of his brother, Caleb Burnham. Nathaniel Burnham was, later, a member of the Congregational church of Burr's Mills, in which he was a deacon, and assisted to the best of his ability in the development of Christian thought in his town. He died in August, 1868, and his wife in 1880, both at Burr's Mills. She was born in 1790. Their children were: Delia, Nathaniel Noble, Caroline, Louisa, Mehetable (see Ball, VII), Orlin and Austin. Mr. Burnham dropped the letter "h." in spelling his name, and the custom has been followed by his descendants.

(VII) Nathaniel Noble, second child and eldest son of Nathaniel and Susan Burnham, was born July 29, 1809, on the paternal homestead at Burr's Mills. He attended the local public school and learned the trade of carpenter, which occupied him for a few years, and returned to the homestead on account of his father's feeble health, to relieve the latter of some of his cares. In due time, he became the owner of the farm and continued farming the balance of his active life. Like his father, he was a deacon of the Congregational church near his home, and in early life was a Democrat. Upon the organization of the Republican party, he became its supporter and so continued. In the various town offices he was called upon to fill he discharged his duties conscientiously, and was respected and esteemed by his fellows. He was ever ready to assist in charitable and Christian work, and his aim in life was toward the betterment of the condition of mankind.

Mr. Burnham was married June 9, 1836, to Mary Florilla Leonard. She was born April 5, 1813, in Middlefield, Connecticut, and died at her home at Burr's Mills, November 2, 1880. Mr. Burnham died April 22, 1891. Three children survive them. Felder Archer, the eldest, born October 22, 1837, married Christeen Purdy, and resides at Medina, Orleans county, this state. Louisa Mary, September 20, 1840, is the wife of Scuyler Hose Bibbins, and mother of three children: Charles Nathaniel (q. v.), Mary Adelia and Harriet Ethel (see Bibbins). Jerome Melvin Burnham born May 9, 1843, married Harriet Dodge, and resides in the city of Watertown.

(VI) Stephen Burnham, sixth child and fifth son of Nathaniel

and Mary Burnham, was born March 21, 1785, probably in Lyndeboro, New Hampshire (now Greenfield). He was an early settler in the town of Rutland, this county, his brothers, Nathaniel and Caleb, locating at Burr's Mills, in the town of Watertown, in 1802. Stephen located on land west of the center of Rutland, which he cleared up, and was occupied in farming during the balance of his life, becoming an influential citizen of his town. He was a member of the Baptist church in the city of Watertown, and was a strong advocate of temperance, acting for many years with the Prohibition party. He married (first) Mehetabel Noble, and they were the parents of three children. Mary, the eldest, married Franklin Weaver. Julia became the wife of Jeremiah Weaver, a brother of Franklin, and had two daughters—Charille and Laura. Gilbert was the third.

Mr. Burnham married (second) Maria, daughter of George and Pamela Weaver, of the town of Watertown, and she bore him a son and a daughter. Dexter Marcellus, born January 31, 1824, married Chloe Andrus, daughter of Otis Andrus, April 16, 1851. He died March 7, 1857, and his widow is still living. They had two sons—Charles Dexter and Frank Otis. The latter married Etta Hadcock, daughter of Joseph Hadcock, and they had a son, Dexter Burnham, who is a farmer, residing in the town of Rutland, with his sons. Frank O. Burnham died and his widow married Charles Dexter Burnham. They have a daughter, Margery. Emily Adeline Burnham, second child of Stephen and Maria (Weaver) Burnham, born April 17, 1827, was married February 1, 1846, to Wileston A. Mallory, of Rutland. He died July 7, 1903, and she died April 28, 1904. They had one son who died at the age of eighteen years.

HIAL COOK, deceased, of Clayton, New York, was born and spent his whole life in Jefferson county. He was an extensive farmer, and a man of substantial worth in the community. He was diligent and energetic in his business, and was open-handed and outspoken in the support of the right as he saw it, while always tolerant of the opinions of others.

Mr. Cook was born in 1815, in Rodman, where his father first located on coming to Jefferson county. Later the family moved to La-fargeville, where the father died at the age of seventy, and where the son Hial was educated. The son learned the mason's trade, and worked at it in Watertown for Alexander Cummings. He was a highly skilled

workman and his services were always in demand. Later he returned to Lafargeville, where he built the Lafarge mansion and a number of other pretentious dwellings there and at Depauville. A little later he occupied a farm about four miles from the village of Clayton, where he cleared off a considerable acreage, and rented an adjoining farm which he managed in conjunction with his own. He worked in all three hundred fifty acres of land, and was one of the largest farmers in the locality. He brought the same industry and intelligence to the conduct of his farm that had brought him success in his earlier work. When he gave up active work he bought a house in the village of Clayton, where he lived until it was burned down in 1885. He then built the house on James street, which is now occupied by his widow. He was a successful and exemplary man and a member of the Universalist church. He married Susan Hurd, who was born in Bennington, Vermont, in 1809. Her father, Isaac Hurd, born in Bennington, went to Jefferson county, New York, in 1812, going first to Champion, but later locating at Lafargeville, where he built a log house for his family. Afterward he lived at Antwerp, and his last years were spent with his children in Watertown. His wife was Mary Cuthill, born on Long Island in revolutionary times. Her father was captain of a vessel on Long Island Sound. He had at one time an exciting adventure with pirates, who at that early period preyed on the shipping along the coast. He was captured and taken on board the pirate ship, only escaping by jumping overboard and swimming ashore. He had previously been exposed to smallpox, but made his way under cover of darkness to a friendly cabin, where he was nursed during his illness. The pirates traced him to this place of refuge, but were frightened away by the story of the plague. He recovered and obtained command of another vessel, in which he was lost at sea. Mrs. Susan (Hurd) Cook, granddaughter of this old sea captain, is now in her ninety-fifth year, and the only survivor of a family of ten children. This venerable lady, who has lived a life of kindly usefulness, is held in the highest esteem by a large circle of friends.

PARKER FAMILY. This name has borne no inconspicuous part in the settlement of Jefferson county, and is found in all parts of the county. Not all have been traced to a common origin, but most are known to have descended from the Puritan fathers of the New Eng-

land colonies. The name has been honored in all generations, and those who bear it in this region have held up its prestige.

(I) Thomas Parker was born in England in 1605, and came to America in the ship "Susan and Ellen" in 1638. He lived for a short time in Lynn, Massachusetts, and settled in Reading, where he was selectman in 1652-3 and 1657, and a deacon of the church. He died in 1698, and his wife Amy in 1690.

(II) Sergeant John Parker, one of the eight children of Deacon Thomas Parker, was married in 1667 to Hannah, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Rebecca Kendall. She died in 1680. The christian name of Mr. Parker's second wife was Thankful. He lived on Cowdry's Hill, in that part of Reading now Wakefield, and died in 1698. He was the father of thirteen children.

(III) John, son of Sergeant John Parker and his wife, Hannah Kendall, was born in 1668, and was married in 1691 or 1694. The record is now almost illegible. His wife, Elizabeth (surname unknown) bore him eleven children.

(IV) Benjamin, son of John (2) and Elizabeth Parker, was born in 1703 and was married in 1726 to Sarah Foster, who died in 1741. He married (second) Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Parker.

(V) Reuben, son of Benjamin Parker, was born in 1732 in Reading, and died January 20, 1825. He was married, June 19, 1759, to Sarah, daughter of Thomas Wooley, who died December 12, 1779. He married (second) Esther Townsend, of Townsend, Massachusetts, who passed away October 20, 1811.

(VI) James Parker was born September 29, 1764, in Richmond, New Hampshire, whence he went with his parents to Ackworth, New Hampshire, where he was living in 1787. He married about 1786 Martha Houston, who was born April 26, 1769, and died April 14, 1841. She was a cousin of Sam Houston, the noted Texas general and United States senator. He died January 26, 1828, in the town of Watertown, where he settled in 1801. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and three of his sons were in the battle of Sackets Harbor, in 1813. He was one of the first officers of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society. He made the first barrel of cider in the county, and received the first prize offered for cultivated fruit and orchard. His farm embraced three hundred and ten acres, on the Brownville road, in Watertown, where a grandson now resides. He was also one of the pioneers in stone quarrying and as early as 1806 opened the Parker



ledge on the state road between Lee's tavern and Ox Bow. It was from this quarry that one hundred pair of millstones were manufactured, and the old Church mill at Antwerp village was also built with the product of the Parker ledge.

Seven of his nine children were born in New Hampshire. The list follows: Alexander, born September 3, 1787, was many years a warden of Trinity church, Watertown, where he died. John Wallace, September 24, 1789, died in Watertown in 1871. Nancy Houston, April 4, 1791, married Henry Swayze, and died in Brownville. Cyrus, September 28, 1793, died in March, 1855, at West Theresa. Betsey, born March 9, 1795, died when eighteen years old. Lucinda, November 15, 1797, became the wife of Abraham Morrow and lived in Theresa. She died at the home of a daughter in Chicago. Amanda, July 24, 1799, married Willard Shurtlef, and died August 13, 1846, at Plessis. Almeda, December 9, 1804, was the wife of Jason Clark, and died at the home of her son, George, in Great Bend. James, December 7, 1806, is the subject of the following paragraphs.

(VII) James Parker, youngest child of James and Martha (Houston) Parker, was born December 7, 1806, in the town of Watertown, where he died June 23, 1885. He was married (first) about 1832, to Mary E. Swayze, who was born March 24, 1807, and died June 8, 1853. She was the mother of seven children, noted as follows: Martha E., born January 1, 1834, died December 26, 1851. Jason C., born August 28, 1835, died November 17, 1854; John H., is mentioned at length below; Jacob S., born August 11, 1839, was a lieutenant in the Union army during the Civil war and now resides in Jacksonville, Florida; Sarah A., June 8, 1841, died May 29, 1852; James R., April 1, 1844, died February 28, 1852; Winfield S., subject of a later paragraph.

Mr. Parker married (second) Orinda Amelia Knapp, who survives him and now resides in Brownville. Three sons and two daughters were born to the second union. Mary, the first, died at the age of six years in 1864. Charles K. is a resident of Hounsfield. Edward E. resides on the paternal homestead in Watertown. Frederick W. was employed by his half-brothers in Cape Vincent, and died there. Kate Lucinda died in Brownville, unmarried.

James Parker was all his life a farmer on the farm where his father settled in 1801, and was an active and respected citizen. He was for many years a member of the Presbyterian church at Brownville, in



which he usually filled some official position, and was a leading member of the Sons of Temperance while that organization flourished. He was several years treasurer of the Jefferson County Agricultural Society, was a captain of the state militia, and served long as justice of the peace. He was a Whig, and among those who organized the Republican party in Jefferson county.

(VIII) Captain John Henry Parker, son of James and Mary E. (Sawye) Parker, was born July 23, 1837, on the homestead in Watertown, where he grew up, being early accustomed to take part in such farm labor as he was capable of. He attended the district school and Black River Institute at Watertown, and began at an early age to teach school. His first term of teaching was in the winter of 1853-4 at Point Peninsula, and he continued teaching in winter and attending school in spring and fall until he was twenty-four years old. Altogether he taught eight terms, including a summer term or two, his field of labor including Theresa, North Watertown, Dexter and Cape Vincent. The outbreak of the Civil war changed his course of life, and made one of the best soldiers of that day.

In August, 1862, the name of John H. Parker was enrolled as a member of Company H, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery. His first service was as recruiting officer, with the rank of first lieutenant, and he enlisted about thirty men, and was mustered in with the regiment at Sackets Harbor September 12, 1862, as first lieutenant. On the first of February, 1863, he was in command of the company, and was commissioned captain in June of that year. In August he was stricken with fever, and was invalided until January 3, 1864. With the exception of this period he was in active service until his discharge in July, 1865. After spending some time in the defenses about Washington he went with his organization to join General Grant at Cold Harbor, participating in that sanguinary engagement, and from that time until the battle of Petersburg and subsequently in the Shenandoah Valley was under fire almost continuously. Out of a total of two hundred and eight enlisted men and recruits that served in Company H, eighty-six were lost, and the captain was the only one of the original officers who returned with the one hundred and twenty-two privates and non-commissioned officers at the close of hostilities. During his station at Washington, Captain Parker's command was the first to fire a salute on the unveiling of the Liberty statue on the capital building.

Having served his country faithfully and well upon the field of

military operations, Captain Parker took up the life of a peaceful civilian with the same patriotic loyalty as a citizen. He has been as active in support of his principles in civil contests as he was upon the battlefield, and is recognized as a useful and influential citizen. He supports Republican policies and candidates, but has never desired any official station. In October, 1865, he opened a grocery store at Brownville, in partnership with a brother, and after the dissolution of the partnership two years later continued the business alone until the close of 1872. Immediately thereafter he removed to Cape Vincent, where he has conducted a general store to the present time. His younger brother, Winfield S., is now his partner.

Captain Parker has been a member of the Methodist church since 1867, and has always been connected with local official boards. He has acted many years as superintendent of the Cape Vincent Sunday school, and is active in all the works of the society. He is a member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was several years its commander. Every movement for the uplifting of society has his cordial support, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of his fellows.

Mr. Parker was married April 23, 1862, to Helen M. Esselstyn, who was born in Cape Vincent in December, 1837, a daughter of William and Maria (Hollenbeck) Esselstyn, of that village. She died in 1883, leaving a daughter, Mattie C., who resides with her father. On February, 1887, Captain Parker married Mary Holmes, who was born July, 1850, in Jo Davies county, Illinois, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Rogers) Holmes. Two children have blessed this marriage, Mary Elizabeth and Arthur Holmes, now students of the public school of Cape Vincent.

(VIII) Winfield Scott Parker, seventh child of James Parker (2) and youngest of his first wife, Mary E. (Swayze), was born October 4, 1847, in Watertown, where he grew to manhood. He attended the Watertown high school and a select school conducted by Professor Horace Otis, a noted educator of his day in Watertown. In 1869 he went to California to try his fortune, and spent two years in mining, after which he returned to his native place, and in 1873 joined his elder brother in conducting a general store at Cape Vincent, where they are still found in successful continuance. Mr. Parker is a quiet, modest citizen, who gives attention first to his business and the interests of his family, and at the same time takes intelligent cognizance of and

participates in movements calculated to promote the general welfare. He is a friend of the public school system, and has done his part toward making it of use in his home town. A member of the Presbyterian church and an ardent Republican, he is content to be a worker in the ranks of both church and party.

Mr. Parker was married March 2, 1871, to Miss Josephine M. Griswold, who was born in Lafargeville, a daughter of James and Adeline (Sperry) Griswold. Three children have sprung from this marriage, namely: James Griswold, Marion Adeline and Grace Swayze. The son is a student of Cornell University, one of the victims of the terrible fever epidemic which raged at Ithaca in 1903, and will graduate in 1905. Both the daughters are graduates of the Potsdam Normal School and the elder is now preceptress of the local public schools, while the younger is a teacher in Lowville Academy.

(VII) Alexander Parker, eldest son of James and Martha (Houston) Parker, was born September 3, 1787, in Ackworth, New Hampshire. He was educated in the common schools, and came to Watertown, New York, in March, 1801, with his father, on foot, and carrying packs upon their backs. They built their shanty in what has always been called the Parker neighborhood, near the old district school-house, so long known and actively used. The following winter Alexander lived with Deacon Bartholomew's family and attended the nearest school, three miles distant, on the Keyes farm, south of Watertown. The same winter his father returned to Vermont for the remainder of his family, they making the journey on a sled drawn by oxen. James Parker, the father, was engaged to some extent in the manufacture of pot and pearl ash, and at one time, being in need of some groceries and hemlock gum, he sent Alexander, then a good-sized boy, to get the groceries at Watertown and to pick the gum from the trees in the then unbroken forest thereabout. Alexander picked the gum first and then found he was lost in the woods; when night came on and he did not return the family and neighbors went in search of him, finally finding him asleep at the foot of a great tree where Coffeen and Court streets now join. At the age of seventeen he went on foot to New Hampshire, and remained with his grandfather nearly one year, attending school.

In company with his father he became interested in the manufacture of the solid rock millstones, then the only stones used in grinding corn and in use throughout the whole northern country, which

eventually superseded the French limestone. He settled upon seventy acres of land half way between Watertown and Brownville, and there resided until his death. He purchased adjoining lands until finally his farm comprised three hundred and forty acres of valuable and productive land. January 15, 1808, he married Betsey Bartholomew, daughter of Deacon Bartholomew, and they reared a large and long lived family. Probably no other man aided more in the settlement of the county than did Mr. Parker, as his large family all remained in that section, and they in due course of time married, reared families and made homes there. Mr. Parker died in June, 1871, aged eighty-four years.

Mr. Parker was elected to various town offices and discharged the duties incident thereto to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens. He was for many years captain of the militia company of the town and bore that title through life.

Deacon Oliver Bartholomew, father of Mrs. Parker, was born in Connecticut, October 20, 1757, and served throughout the Revolutionary war. He settled in Oneida county, New York, in 1794, and in March, 1800, removed to Watertown and settled one and one-half miles from the present village of Brownville. The following winter but three families remained in the town, namely: the Coffeens, Bartholomews and Butterfields. In 1803 he assisted in forming the first Baptist church in Jefferson county. He built the first bridge across Black river at Brownville, for which he received \$1,000. He afterward manifested a large amount of pleasure in saying that he cleared \$100 on this contract, a large margin of profit in those days. A few years ago a new bridge costing \$20,000 replaced the old one, and the contractor probably made a profit of more than Mr. Bartholomew received for his entire contract, this fact attesting to the changes in business from the past to the present.

(VIII) James Alexander Parker, one of the ten children in the family of Alexander and Betsey (Bartholomew) Parker, was born in the fine brick residence on his father's homestead, October 10, 1827. He was the youngest child of a family of ten children, viz: Horace, Emeline, Lewis, Daniel, Franklin, Cynthia, Charles, Eliza A., George and James A. Here he resided until he attained his majority, and shortly afterward moved to Theresa, where he entered into partnership with his brother, Franklin Parker, in the drug business, this connection continuing for ten years. He then, accompanied by his family,





CLINTON B. PARKER

returned to the old homestead and there spent the remainder of his days. He died January 14, 1890. In 1856 Mr. Parker was united in marriage to Cornelia Asenath Burnett, who bore him five children, namely: Clinton B., mentioned at length in the following paragraphs; Julia F.; Edwin G., a dentist, residing at Goshen, New York; Virgil F., and De Witt L., both of whom are dentists, practicing their profession in Brooklyn, New York. Mrs. Parker, who survives her husband, resides with her daughter at Goshen, New York. She traces her family back to John Alden, of Mayflower fame, whose seventh child, Ruth Alden, became the wife of John Bass. Their seventh child, Sarah Bass, married Ephraim Thayer, and her eighth child, Ruth Thayer, became the wife of John Casper. Their eighth child, Sarah Casper, married Nathaniel Moseley, a deacon in the Congregational church at Hampton, Connecticut, of which his brother was the pastor. Asenath Moseley, born 1738, daughter of Uriel Moseley, a soldier of the Revolution and granddaughter of Nathaniel Moseley, married David Burnett, of Hampton, and her death occurred in 1903, at the extreme old age of one hundred and two years. Her seventh child and only daughter, Cornelia Asenath, became the wife of James A. Parker, as aforementioned.

(IX) Clinton Burnett Parker, D. D. S., eldest son of James A. and Cornelia Asenath (Burnett) Parker, was born on the old homestead near Watertown, October 25, 1857. He attended the schools of that town, and the knowledge thus obtained was supplemented by a two years' course at the high school, in this city of Watertown, and a complete course in Brown's Commercial College, his vacations being spent on the home farm. In 1877, at Watertown, he began to read dentistry in the office of Dr. S. M. Robinson, spending there a large part of three years. He attended lectures two years of this time at the Pennsylvania Dental College, Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, in 1879. After spending six months more in the office of his preceptor, he came to Brooklyn, New York, and entered into partnership with Dr. William Jarvie, this connection continuing for six years. Later he purchased a house at No. 167 Remsen street, where he conducted business for nineteen years, and in 1905 he located at No. 154 Clinton street, the house adjoining the one in which he practiced with Dr. Jarvie. Within a radius of two blocks he has practiced for twenty-six years, and by his skillful workmanship and genial, pleasant manner has won and retained a large and lucrative patronage. For the past six years

he has been a lecturer in the New York Dental College. In a case recently litigated it was developed that Dr. Parker made the first gold tooth crown of the most modern type and pattern.

He is a member of numerous societies, among which are the following: New York Institute of Stomatology, Second District Dental Society of the State of New York, and the Brooklyn Dental Society, in all of which he has served as corresponding secretary. He is also a member of the New York Odontological Society, and one of the board of censors of the Second District Dental Society of New York. He is a member of the Hamilton Club of Brooklyn, and the Long Island Automobile Club. He was the third man in Brooklyn to purchase an automobile, and was the silent partner, furnishing the money, to the proprietor of the first automobile garage in Brooklyn. For a number of years he was the treasurer of the First Ward Democratic Club of Brooklyn, but of late years has cast his vote for political candidates irrespective of party affiliation. While a resident of Watertown, Dr. Parker was for three years a member of the Thirty-fifth Regiment, New York National Guard, being a member of its rifle team. He was a director of the Martin Property Company, and is now filling a similar office in the Kingston Realty Company, in which the former was merged. He is also connected with the Amityville Water Improvement Company. He has indulged his love of hunting, taking journeys from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans, and from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson Bay, and now has one of the largest and most valuable private collection of stuffed animals in the country. As a result of his numerous expeditions, some of the finest specimens of deer, moose, reindeer, elk, wolves, etc., grace the walls of his city residence and his country home at Amityville, Long Island. A large and valuable part of his collection is loaned to the American Museum of Natural History, and is on exhibit in Central Park, New York city. Two younger brothers of Dr. Parker have successively been associates with him in the profession.

Dr. Parker married, June 11, 1884, Louise H. Douglas, a native of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Daniel and Eleanor (Farrington) Douglas, natives of New York city and Poughkeepsie, respectively. Their children are: Marion L., a student in Vassar College; Douglas B., a student in the Brooklyn high school; Roswell C., a student in the same school; and Helen F.

END VIRGIL FRANKLIN PARKER, D. D. S., son of



James A. and Cornelia A. (Burnett) Parker, was born in Theresa, Jefferson county, New York, April 22, 1863. He spent the first years of his life at Theresa and the later years of his youth on that portion of the old Parker homestead owned by his father. He was educated in the grammar and high schools of Watertown, not graduating, but practically completing the latter course. Coming to New York city, where his brother, C. B. Parker, was in practice, he completed the course in the New York College of Dentistry in two years, at the age of twenty, but on account of his minority did not receive his diploma until he became of age, eleven months later, though he began active dental work immediately after graduating.

In 1886 he became the associate in business of Dr. C. B. Parker, a relation which continued for nine years. He then opened business on his own account, and in 1900 purchased a valuable piece of property on Montague street, Brooklyn, where he is now located, and has a large practice, his clientele being composed of many of the leading citizens of New York and Brooklyn. Dr. Parker's diagnosis in 1893 of President Cleveland's case of necrosis of the jawbone, though without seeing the patient, was published in the "Brooklyn Eagle" at the time, and attracted much attention on account of the doctor's perfect understanding of the case, as it later turned out. For some years he was connected with the dental clinic of the Long Island College Hospital, and for one year filled the chair of prosthetic of artificial dentistry in the New York Dental School, both of which places his rapidly extending practice compelled him to give up.

He is a member of the Brooklyn Dental Society, the Second District Dental Society of New York, the Institute of Stomatology, and the Dental Protective Association. He is also a member of the Hamilton Club, the Long Island Automobile Club, the American Art Society, and the American Flag House and Betsy Ross Memorial Association. Dr. Parker diverts himself after his arduous professional labors with his automobile or trusty rifle. He is a member of the Waverly Gun Club of Long Island, and usually spends his summer vacations hunting big game in the Rockies, Canada, Maine, or other equally alluring territory, and as a result has a large collection of beautiful specimens in his house. His daily recreation after the business of the day is over is a dash in an automobile, of which he has a fine specimen.

October 9, 1889, Dr. Parker married, at Goshen, New York, Miss Eleanore Scheidler, a native of New York city, daughter of Andrew A.

and Katherine Sawyer (Post) Scheidler, both deceased. Mr. Scheidler was a native of Germany and a protegee of Duke Bernhardt Eric Freund, who sent him to the Kaufbach Academy of Art, Munich, Germany. He served as a lieutenant in a New York regiment during the Civil war in the United States. Dr. and Mrs. Parker are members of the First Presbyterian church of Brooklyn.

(IX) DEWITT LANSING PARKER, M. D., D. D. S., fourth son and youngest child of James A. and Cornelia A. (Burnett) Parker, was born on the old homestead near Watertown, July 15, 1869.

He attended the grammar and high schools at Watertown, and when his course was almost completed in the latter institution he entered Long Island College Hospital, and in 1892, three years later, received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In the fall of the same year he matriculated at the New York Dental College, where he took so much of the course prescribed by the curriculum as was necessary to supplement his medical education and qualify him for the practice of dentistry. He accomplished this in the course of one year, and in the spring of 1893 was admitted to the practice of dentistry by the New York State Board of Examiners. For a year and a half he pursued his profession at Little Falls, New York, and in the autumn of 1894 moved to Brooklyn and became the associate of his eldest brother, Dr. Clinton B. Parker, in the practice of dentistry, which relation still exists. For a year after entering upon the practice Dr. Parker had charge of a dental clinic in the Long Island College Dispensary, a position that the demands of an extensive and growing practice compelled him to relinquish. He is a member of the Second District Dental Society, the New York Institute of Stomatology the New York Odontological Society, and the Kings County Medical Society.

Dr. Parker, like the other members of the family, is of an ingenious and inventive bent of mind, and he has been familiar with the use of tools from his childhood. He has not only become an expert in the use of dental tools, many of which he is able to make himself, but from early life has been skillful in the use of constructive tools, the saw and plane of the carpenter, the hammer and tongs of the blacksmith, and the brush of the painter. At the age of seventeen years he illustrated his ability to construct what a boy at that age would most desire for winter sport, a sleigh. His father having declined to purchase a vehicle of this kind, stylish and up-to-date enough to meet the young man's approval, the lad made the woodwork, ironed, painted and varnished a sleigh, first

class in all respects, that was used for many years afterward and at last sold at auction for a good price. Dr. Parker takes his principal recreation in outdoor sports, boating, fishing and autoing. Each year he returns to Jefferson county and fishes for trout and black bass in the widely known waters of that region. He enjoys the distinction of having placed the first motor boat on the upper waters of the St. John river, in Maine. He is a member of the Long Island Automobile Club, and seldom misses a day from participating in this most fascinating of modern recreations.

Dr. Parker married October 31, 1893, Lucy E. Walker, daughter of George S. and Ellen E. (Williamson) Walker, of Watertown, New York (see Walker, VIII). One child has been born of this marriage, a daughter, Evelyn. Dr. and Mrs. Parker are members of the Second Presbyterian church, of Brooklyn, Greater New York.

HEMAN H. FRINK, tinsmith, plumber and painter of Carthage, Jefferson county, was born in Rutland, New York, near Felts Mills, October 10, 1834. His paternal grandfather, Trustrim Frink, was a native of Stonington, Connecticut, born in the year 1770. Emigrating westward to the Empire state, he located in Rutland when that locality was a wilderness, and there cleared a tract of land and developed a farm. His remaining days were spent in that locality, where he died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Betsey Clark, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, in 1775, and by her marriage she became the mother of eight children. She was a member of the Universalist church, and died at the age of eighty years.

Asa Frink, the father of Heman H. Frink, was born in Rutland, New York, in 1800. He was reared in that locality and acquired his education in the common schools. He followed farming there after attaining man's estate, purchasing a tract of land which he cleared and developed into an excellent property. He owned two hundred acres of land, which, owing to his untiring efforts, became very productive, and he was widely regarded as one of the progressive and enterprising agriculturists of his community. He also took an active part in local affairs, and was a member of an independent militia company, became a stockholder in the Watertown Railroad, and favored many progressive movements for the general welfare. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party. He spent his last days in Jefferson county, and died at the age of sixty five years. His wife, who bore

the maiden name of Elizabeth Hubbard, was born in Connecticut, and was a daughter of William Hubbard, who was a native of Berlin, Connecticut, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson county. He traveled to this locality by way of Rome, utilizing the canal until he reached that place, and thence proceeded with ox-teams to his destination. He was a cabinet-maker, and worked as a carpenter and joiner in Champion and in Great Bend, New York. His death occurred when he was sixty-five years of age. In his family were fourteen children, twelve of whom are sons. Mrs. Hubbard, the mother, lived to be one hundred and two years of age, and throughout her entire life she never cooked a meal except on the fire-place. Seven of the sons of the family became tinsmiths. To Mr. and Mrs. Asa Frink were born four children, of whom three are living: Heman H.; W. H. H., a resident of Houndsfield, New York; and Holland B., who is living in West Carthage. The mother died at the age of forty years, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which both she and her husband were members.

Heman H. Frink spent his early boyhood days upon the home farm at Rutland, there remaining until fifteen years of age, when he went to Carthage, where he learned the tinsmith's trade, entering upon a three and a half years' apprenticeship in 1851. After completing his term of service he went to Connecticut, where he worked as a journeyman, and later returned to Carthage, Jefferson county, New York, where he was employed at his trade by his uncle for six years, or until 1858. In the meantime, having carefully husbanded his financial resources, he was enabled to embark in business on his own account as proprietor of a hardware store and tin shop which was located at the end of the bridge in Carthage. There he remained until 1871, when the railroad purchased the property, and he erected a block on Main street, conducting the business at that point for four years. He then again sold out to Charles Miller & Son, and erected a wooden building where the Elmhurst now stands, continuing at that site until the hotel erected the large building across the street that he now occupies. He is one of the oldest business men of the town, and his careful management and enterprise have made him a successful merchant. In his political affiliations Mr. Frink is a Republican. He served as trustee of the village for one year, and has been connected with the fire department, acting as third assistant chief for a number of years, while his son, also a member of the fire department, is assistant chief.

Mr. Frink has been twice married. In 1861 he wedded Sophia Gilbert who was born in Cattaraugus county, a daughter of Harris Gilbert, who was a drover and cattle buyer, and died at the age of seventy-five years. She belonged to a family of five children, of whom two sisters are now living; her sister Olive became the wife of H. Pearson, and after his death married William Cady, and is now again a widow. To Mr. and Mrs. Frink has been born a son, Harris Asa, a tin smith by trade and now a member of the firm of H. H. Frink & Son, hardware dealers and tinners of Carthage. In 1882 Mr. Frink was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in that year at the age of thirty-eight. She was a member of the Baptist church. The only daughter of that marriage, Carrie Frink, is deceased. For his second wife Mr. Frink chose Lois B. Weaver, who was born on Franklin street in Watertown and is a daughter of Mr. Weaver, who was a wagonmaker by trade and the builder of the Harris House at Watertown.

JERRY N. MONTONDO, a hardware dealer of Natural Bridge, was born in LeRay, New York, August 2, 1863. The paternal ancestry of the family is French. His great-grandfather, David Montondo, was born in France in 1770, and came to the United States in 1795, settling in Jefferson county, New York, where his descendants have since lived. Nelson Montondo, the grandfather, was born in Canada in 1800 and for many years followed farming. Later he removed to Oswego and then to Evans Mills. He purchased land there when this locality was almost an *unbroken wilderness*, and through a long period he gave his attention to the cultivation and development of a farm. Subsequently he removed to Theresa, where his last years were passed, his death occurring when he was sixty-three years of age, while his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Coyer, born in Canada, passed away at the age of forty years. They were the parents of ten children: David, of Black River; Nelson; Julia, who married Henry Biggins; Ellen, now deceased; Ezra; Octave; William, deceased, and Frank, all of Carthage; Maggie, the wife of Alexander Grignon of Watertown; Louise, the wife of Loey Murdock, of Watertown.

Nelson Montondo, Jr., father of Jerry N. Montondo, was born in LeRay, New York, March 10, 1830, and was reared and educated in Pamela. He, too, became a farmer, and purchased a *fine tract of*

land of one hundred and fifty acres near Wilna. There he resided for a long period, and was one of the highly respected residents of his locality. His political support was given to the Republican party. He married Louisa Reamer, who was born in Canada in 1835. They became the parents of four children, of whom three are now living: Jerry N.; Edward, who is proprietor of a general store in Oswegatchie, New York, and who married Mable, daughter of J. W. Burns (see sketch elsewhere); and Demster, who is conducting a general store at Benson Mines, New York.

Jerry N. Montondo, whose name introduces this record, spent his early years in Theresa, Jefferson county, and is indebted to the public school system of that village for the educational privileges he enjoyed. He afterward entered a hardware store at Black River, where he remained for some time, and subsequently went to Carthage, where he occupied a position as head salesman in a hardware store for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Theresa, and two years later he came to Natural Bridge, where he purchased a store in 1897. He now has a first-class establishment here, carrying a full line of hardware, stoves, sheet-iron and tinware, and also cutlery and agricultural implements. This is the only store of the kind in the town, and he draws a good trade from the surrounding country. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, and he has membership relations with the Catholic church and with the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Montondo was married in 1893 to Della Hunt, a native of Jefferson county and a daughter of Olney and Harriet (Payne) Hunt. Two children were born of this marriage: Perry and Catherine. The mother died at the age of twenty-five years, and Mr. Montondo afterward married Ella Berry, who was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, a daughter of Christopher Berry of Brasher Falls, New York.

**JAMES W. BURNS.** If faithfulness to duty and public spirited interest in the general good are the distinguishing characteristics of a worthy citizen, then no resident of Jefferson county, New York, would refuse that title to James W. Burns, of Natural Bridge. He is a grandson of Patrick Burns, a native of Ireland, whose son, Thomas Burns, was born in that country and in 1829 emigrated to the United States.

Thomas Burns (father) settled in Wilna, Jefferson county, New York, and about 1831 removed to Lewis county, same state, from

whence two years later he returned to Wilna, which was his home for the remainder of his life. He was very successful in his occupation of farming, becoming possessed of a large property upon which in 1861 he built for himself a comfortable and commodious dwelling. He married Catharine Gormley, also a native of Ireland, and twelve children were born to them, two of whom died in early life, and the following named attained years of maturity: John, who is engaged in the mining business in Colorado; Catherine, widow of John Bemis; James W., mentioned at length hereinafter; Ellen, who became the wife of John Shoemaker, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Henry, who is a resident of Natural Bridge; Matthew, a resident of the state of Wisconsin; Margaret, who was the wife of William Hall, of Natural Bridge, and who died at Delavan, Wisconsin; Mary J., who became the wife of Mr. Muzzy; Elizabeth, who became the wife of J. P. Barker and resides in Texas; and Edwin. Mr. Burns, the father of this family, died in the year 1880, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and his wife was sixty years old at the time of her death. The estimable traits of character possessed by both Mr. and Mrs. Burns had drawn around them many friends, who regarded them with deserved respect and affection.

James W. Burns, second son of Thomas and Catharine (Gormley) Burns, was born November 19, 1837, in Wilna, New York. At the age of thirteen years he began working by the month on a farm, attending district school during the winter months, and later entered the Fairfield (Herkimer county) high school. He first engaged in the lumber business in the eastern part of the state, employing a large force of men. In 1864 he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteers, under the command of Colonel Bradley Winslow, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. He participated in a number of engagements, among which were those of Hatcher's Run and Petersburg. In a battle which was fought on April 2, 1865, before the last named place, he was stricken on the head by a piece of shell, receiving a wound which confined him for a time to the hospital. The One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment was recruited principally in Jefferson and Lewis counties, and was mustered into service September 8, 1864. It went out nine hundred and eighty strong, lost one hundred and thirty in killed and wounded, one hundred and twenty by disease and discharge, and returned with seven hundred and thirty men. The regiment participated in the battle of



Southside Railroad, October 27, 1864; formed part of Warren's command in his raid to Nottoway, December 10; was in the charge on Fort Mahone, in front of Petersburg, April 2, 1865; and finally joined in the pursuit and capture of General Lee. It was among the first to enter the rebel fortifications at Petersburg, and was highly complimented by its brigade and division commanders for the gallantry shown in its charge on Fort Mahone. It had been organized at Sackets Harbor for the period of one year, and was mustered out in accordance with orders from the War Department, at Alexandria, Virginia, June 2, 1865. Mr. Burns was honorably discharged from the service of the United States government at Sackets Harbor, New York, April 9, 1865.

On his return to civil life Mr. Burns again engaged in the lumber business in Wilna, and in 1866 purchased large tracts of land from which he cut the wood and timber, and he also built a number of mills for the disposal of the same, giving constant employment to fifty men. He paid the high price of twenty-eight thousand dollars for one tract of land. In 1884 he built a steam mill at Natural Bridge, which he conducted until 1890, and in that year built another steam mill which he operated until 1894. He also purchased large tracts of land on the Carthage & Adirondack Railroad, which he cleared off, laid out in lots and then disposed of at advantageous prices. The large tract of land in Martinsburg, Lewis county, of which he was the owner, and for which he paid a large sum of money, had a public highway laid through it, this being done by a special act of the legislature. In 1897 he disposed of this tract to the Dexter Sulphite Company, and, owing to the advantages to be derived by the company from the highway, they paid a large price for the land, which gave Mr. Burns a fair margin. He has probably bought and sold more timbered land than any other man in this section of the state, having been the owner of almost two thousand acres in 1903, but during the past year he has disposed of nearly fifteen hundred acres. He has always taken an active interest in the improvement and advancement of the village of Natural Bridge. He purchased the old tannery property in the village, a portion of which he sold to the railroad, and the remainder was disposed of to good advantage for the erection of a lime plant. He also erected twelve houses, a number of which he has sold, and one he reserved for his own residence, this being a particularly fine and commodious structure. Mr. Burns has held the office of commissioner of high-



ways, and during his incumbency fulfilled all the duties in an efficient and creditable manner. He is one of the most popular and well known men in the village, and is held in high esteem by his business associates and personal friends.

Mr. Burns is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having joined the lodge in Antwerp, New York, forty years ago, and at the present time (1904) is the oldest member of the organization in this vicinity. He was the organizer of the lodge at Natural Bridge, in which he has filled all the chairs and has held the office of first noble grand. He was at one time connected with the First National Bank, and is now a director in the Carthage Bank. He upholds both in theory and practice the political principles of the Democratic party. In matters of religion he is extremely liberal, attaching little importance to creeds and dogmas, but having firm belief in the truths of practical Christianity.

In 1866 Mr. Burns married Patience Blanchard, only child of Isaac and (Allen) Blanchard, both of whom are deceased. The following named children have been born to them: 1. John, who was reared and educated in the village, and when about twenty years of age established his present store, which he has conducted in such a manner as to be able to realize large profits; he married May Anderson, and they are the parents of one son, Harold, two years old. 2. Mabel, who is the wife of Edward Montondo, of Oswegatchie, and one son has been born of this marriage, Ralph Montondo (see sketch of his brother, J. N. Montondo, elsewhere). 3. Guy, who is engaged in farming pursuits in the town of Natural Bridge, married Theresa Downly, and they are the parents of one child, Blanchard Burns. Mrs. Burns, wife of James W. Burns, died in February, 1903.

FREDERICK C. ANDERSON. In the younger generation of the business men of Jefferson county no one occupies a more undisputed place than does Frederick C. Anderson, of Deferrit. He belongs to a family which traces its genealogy as far back as 1630, and which has been since that time resident in the neighborhood of White Plains, New York.

Jeremiah Anderson, a farmer, was the father of Joseph H., who was born in 1780, and married Marcia, daughter of David and Sarah Field, the former born in 1768. They were married in 1790, and had three children: Marcia, who was born in 1799, and became the wife

of Joseph H. Anderson, as mentioned above; Stephen, who was born in 1800; and David, who was born in 1804. Mr. Field died in 1815, and his wife passed away in 1817. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were married in 1818, and were the parents of two children: Elizabeth, who was born in 1820, and David, who was born in 1821, and as a young man engaged in farming in White Plains and died there. He married in 1846 Caroline M. Mitchell, and two children were born to them: Joseph H., mentioned hereinafter; and David M., who was born in 1855.

Joseph H. Anderson, son of David M. and Caroline (Mitchell) Anderson, was born in 1848, and married Hattie Eells of White Plains, whose family was connected with the Randalls, in honor of whom Randall's Island received its name. She belonged to a family of nine children, only two of whom are now living: Mrs. Youngs, of New Rochelle (late of Stamford, Connecticut); and James, who resides in Stamford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were the parents of three children, two of whom are living: Caroline M., who is the wife of Frederick K. Houston, of New York; and Frederick C., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mrs. Anderson, the mother, occurred in October, 1898. She was a member of the Episcopal church, and a woman whose estimable and winning character had endeared her to a large circle of friends.

Frederick C. Anderson, son of Joseph H. and Hattie (Eells) Anderson, was born September 5, 1872, in Brooklyn, New York, and received his early education in Bridgeport, afterward attending the Holbrook Military Academy at Ossining on the Hudson. In 1889 he came to Brownville and entered upon his connection with the paper industry, later being employed in the draughting room of The Begley & Sewall Company, of Watertown. After a time he went to Felt's Mills, where he remained three years, and then spent two years in Maine. On returning to Watertown he was employed by the firm of Taggart Brothers, and later engaged in the electrical and steam engineering business in Watertown. He abandoned this in 1898 upon the outbreak of the Spanish war, when he enlisted as an electrician in the United States Navy, and during his term of service visited Cuba, the Philippines, Australia, India, China, Japan, Corea, the Hawaiian Islands. He then resigned and continued on his own account. Returning, he embarked from Japan on a Pacific Mail steamship, and the engineer being taken ill only a few days after sailing, his place was filled by Mr. Anderson, who

retained the position until the vessel reached the harbor of San Francisco. In 1900 he accepted the position of electrical engineer with the St. Regis Paper Company, of Deferrit, a position which he still holds and in which he has fully demonstrated his sterling business abilities. In addition to this in 1904 he was placed in charge of the Sulphite Mill. Mr. Anderson enjoys the distinction of being a thirty-second degree Mason. His political affiliations are with the Republicans.

Mr. Anderson married November 29, 1900, Mabel Phelps, and they have one child, Julia Annette, who was born June 3, 1902. Mrs. Anderson belongs to a family which was founded in Jefferson county by William Phelps, a native of Connecticut, who came here in 1816 and was extensively engaged in the lumber business, being the owner of a large mill. He married Eliza, daughter of Cyrus Brown, brother of General Brown, the pioneer. Mrs. Phelps lived to the remarkable age of ninety-two years.

William S. Phelps, son of William and Eliza (Brown) Phelps, was born in Jefferson county. He served throughout the Civil war as a member of the One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Regiment, and afterward engaged in the practice of the law, which he continued for the remainder of his life. He was prominent in the affairs of the township, holding the offices of supervisor and justice of the peace. He married Julia, who was born in France, daughter of Julius Renie and Annetta Payen, both natives of that country. The former, who was a civil engineer and a Knight of Honor, came to the United States and purchased the present Le Ray mansion, with the intention of manufacturing gunpowder, but was forced to abandon the project. He died July 27, 1862, and his wife expired July 24, 1875. The death of Mr. Phelps occurred December 31, 1899, when he had reached the age of seventy-eight.

Frederick J. Phelps, son of William S. and Julia (Payen) Phelps, was born in 1850 in Leraysville, and married Candice, a native of the same place, daughter of A. P. Mosier. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps were the parents of a daughter, Mabel A., who was born in Leraysville, and became the wife of Frederick C. Anderson, as mentioned above.

CHARLES A. ELLIS. It is safe to say that few business men of Jefferson county are more widely or more favorably known than is Charles A. Ellis, of Clayton. He traces his descent from ancestors who came from New England and settled in the town of Adams, whence at a later period the family removed to Brownville.

Amos Ellis was born January 9, 1810, in Brownville, where he received his education in the common schools. He graduated from Fairfield Medical College with the degree of Doctor of Medicine after a course of preparatory study with Dr. Walter Webb of Adams. In 1833 he came to Clayton, where he passed the remainder of his long and useful life in the active practice of his profession. The office in which he first established himself on coming to the town was situated where Delaney's market now stands. After occupying this office for more than twenty years he moved to one connected with a drug store, which he erected in 1856 and which was the first drug store ever built in the town. This he conducted in connection with his practice until the close of his life. In 1839 he became a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, and of the new society in 1871. He was postmaster in 1845, and justice of the peace in 1871. Dr. Ellis died in 1879 in the town of Clayton, where more than half his life had been spent in the faithful discharge of the arduous and benevolent duties of his calling. Respected and admired for his professional skill, he was beloved for his kindness of heart, and was mourned as a friend by the whole community. At the time of his death he was the oldest practicing physician in the town.

Dr. Ellis married Lucy Herrick, who was born in the east, a daughter of Martin Herrick. Mr. Herrick came to this section and settled on Washington Island when she was four years old. He followed the vocation of a lumberman. He died at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, Lucy (Hoyt) Herrick, had seven children, of whom Martha E. Moore, of California, and Mrs. Willard Ainsworth, of Cape Vincent, are the only ones living.

Dr. Amos and Lucy (Herrick) Ellis were the parents of nine children, four of whom came to maturity, and three are now living: Marie L., Clara, and Charles A., the special subject of this sketch, who is the youngest.

Charles A. Ellis, son of Amos and Lucy (Herrick) Ellis, was born November 1, 1854, in Clayton, where he received his early education in the common schools, afterward attending the Adams Collegiate Institute. On completing his education he became the assistant of his father in the drug business, and on the death of Dr. Ellis the establishment was continued by his widow, in partnership with her son Charles A. Since the death of Mrs. Ellis, which occurred August 22, 1886, Mr. Ellis has conducted the business alone. While maintaining

and increasing the high reputation and financial profits of the drug store, he also keeps an extensive stock of camp supplies, fishing tackle, fancy canned goods, confectionery and souvenirs of all kinds to meet the requirements of the great army of summer visitors who annually invade Clayton and the beautiful Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence river. His trade is very large, extending from Cape Vincent to Alexandria Bay. In connection with the business in Clayton he has a store of equal dimensions at Round Island, which is kept open during the summer months.

Mr. Ellis takes an active part in all township affairs, and possesses in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his neighbors. He is a director in the First National Bank and in the Telephone Exchange, and has been instrumental in the organization of a number of insurance companies in which he now holds the office of director. He is president of the Electric Light Company. For some years he held the office of trustee of the village, and he has also served on the board of education. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Clayton Lodge, No. 296, of Clayton; Carthage Chapter; Watertown Commandery, of Watertown; Media Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a charter member of the Independent Order of Foresters. In politics he is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Clayton, in which he holds the office of vestryman.

Mr. Ellis married December 2, 1880, Mary C. Rees, and they have two children: Lucy A. and Leonard R., who both graduated from Cornell University, the daughter in the class of 1903, and the son in that of 1904.

Mrs. Ellis belongs to a family of Welsh origin. Eben Rees, a farmer, was born in Caermarthenshire, South Wales, where he died. His son Thomas emigrated to the United States and settled in Philadelphia, subsequently removing to New York city, and in 1832 to Clayton, where he engaged in farming. He married Mary, daughter of William and Mary Saunders, of Caermarthenshire, and their children were: Mary Ann; David S.; Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter; William; Evan J., and Henry C. Mr. Rees, the father, died in 1840, at his home in Clayton, being then sixty-eight years old.

Thomas Rees, son of Thomas and Mary (Saunders) Rees, was born in March, 1819, in South Wales, and in 1832 was brought by his parents to Clayton, where he has been for many years engaged in business as a lumberman and shipbuilder. He married Alzada, daughter

of William and Catharine Hudson, by whom he had six children: Thomas G.; William H. (see sketch elsewhere); Charles E.; Mary C., who became the wife of Charles A. Ellis as mentioned above; Adaline D.; and Alzada B. Mrs. Rees, the mother of these children, died, and Mr. Rees subsequently married Mrs. Alicia S. Radcliff, daughter of Hugh Rothwell, of Birkenhead, England.

JAMES HERVEY DURHAM, of Cape Vincent, Jefferson county, New York, was one of the men who during the troublous period of the Civil war, at great personal sacrifice, gave his time, his abilities, his skill and his experience to the service of his country, enlisting in the ranks of the defenders of the Union.

The information is derived from a genealogical work that there were five distinct families by the name of Durham in the old county of Durham, England, they being of Scotch and Scotch-Irish origin. The progenitors of the family in America were two brothers, natives of England, one of whom settled in Jamestown, Virginia, and the other in New York state. There were also two brothers who remained in England, Edward and James, lieutenants in the English navy. Edward was killed on Nelson's flagship "Victory" at the battle of Trafalgar, October 21, 1805.

William Egbert Durham, grandfather of James H. Durham, was one of the pioneer ancestors aforementioned, and in 1784 or 1785 he purchased a large tract of land in Madison county, New York, the locality afterward being called Durhamville in his honor. Subsequently he purchased land in Onondaga county, which is now within the limits of the city of Syracuse, and here he resided until the year of his death (1826) at the extreme old age of one hundred and four years and three months. Prior to his emigration to America he was a major in the English army, attached to the Eighty-sixth Grenadiers. His wife was Mary Ann (Clinton) Durham, a native of county Durham, north of England, and a relative of Sir Henry Clinton, commander of the British forces in America during the Revolution.

John Perrin Durham, son of William E. Durham, was born at York, England, in 1782. He enlisted in the regular army of the United States, became an ensign in the Frasier Rifles, and performed frontier duty in northern New York from 1812 to 1815. Subsequently he became a major in the First Regiment, United States Army, served in the Northwestern Territory, and remained in active service until his



Lighthouse on Tibbets' Point, near Cape Vincent





retirement on account of the age limit. His wife, Mary Ann (Kendall) Durham, who was born in Onondaga county, New York, in 1802, of English ancestry, bore him the following children: 1. John, a graduate of West Point, served three years as a member of the Third Artillery, United States Army, but resigned in order to take up civil engineering; he was married in Macon, Georgia, in which city he resided until his death. 2. Miranda, wife of a Mr. Clark, died at St. John's, Michigan. 3. Edward, a graduate of West Point, served three years in the United States service, and after his resignation entered a theological seminary, joined the Methodist Conference, and died in Buffalo, New York, while serving in the capacity of presiding elder of the District. 4. Caroline died in Clinton county, Michigan. 5. James Hervey, mentioned hereinafter. 6. Kate, married George Rush Phillips, and died in Norwalk, Ohio.

James H. Durham was born on Onondaga Hill, now Syracuse, New York, December 17, 1821. He was educated in the common schools of northern Ohio, in a log school house in Huron county; at Norwalk Seminary; took a preparatory course at Berea Institute; Oberlin College, from which he was graduated in 1840; a theological seminary in Massachusetts; and the West Point Military Academy, where he remained three years. He then enlisted in the Second Dragoons, United States Army, remaining twelve years. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in Company B, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers; was detailed by General George B. McClellan as a scout; was appointed second lieutenant; later became assistant mustering officer at Indianapolis, Indiana; appointed post adjutant of state camp by Governor Morton; commissioned adjutant of the Thirty-third Regiment Volunteers. After fifteen months' service with said regiment he was promoted to major of cavalry, and assigned to duty on the staff of General George W. Morgan, of Ohio, and finally as assistant chief of artillery, Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, under General John M. Schofield; served throughout the rebellion, and was mustered out of service in 1864. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He was present at the organization and was made honorary member, of the first post of the Grand Army of the Republic, organized in Decatur, Illinois, in 1866, and is now a member of D. B. Sackett Post, No. 278, of Post Vincent. He holds membership in Vernon Lodge, No. 37, F. and A. M., and Temple Chapter No. 19, R. A. M., Lexington, Kentucky.

In 1873 Major Durham married Louise Adams, of Brownsville, this county, born in 1835, a daughter of John Keeler and Helen (Keith) Adams. On the maternal side Mrs. Durham traces her ancestry to the Rev. James Keith, who was born in Scotland in 1643, the youngest son of William, Lord Keith, of Scotland. He was educated at Aberdeen University, Scotland, emigrated to America, and was ordained to the ministry in this country at the age of nineteen by Cotton Mather. His first sermon was preached on Mill Pasture Rock, known to this day, and for fifty-six years he preached at Plymouth, Massachusetts. In February, 1664, he married Susannah Edson, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson, and nine children were the issue of this union. He died July 28, 1719. One of his granddaughters married a son of Miles Standish. The line of descent from the Rev. James Keith is as follows: Job, Henry, Job, Phineas, Henry, Fleury, grandfather of Mrs. Durham, who was elected three times to the New York legislature; Helen, mother of Mrs. Durham; and Louise, aforementioned as the wife of Major Durham.

JOHN T. FOWKES, M. D., a leading and eminent physician of Lafargeville, Jefferson county, New York, was born in Sheffield, England, June 11, 1867. He is a son of the Rev. John and Elizabeth (Grey) Fowkes, and grandson of Thomas Fowkes. Thomas Fowkes was born in Reddich, near Birmingham, England, and there followed the trade of needle maker, that being the town where the needles are made for the British Empire; he died in his native town, aged sixty-five years. His wife was a native of Wales.

Rev. John Fowkes (father) was born in Reddich, near Birmingham, England, in October, 1840. After completing his studies he learned the trade of painter, paper hanger and sign painter in his native town, and in 1870 came to Canada and located in Hamilton, where he followed his trade for a number of years. In the meantime he also studied for the ministry, and was ordained in 1875, and since then has devoted his energies and attention to that profession. He was first connected with the New Union Conference, with which he remained for a short period of time, and since then he has been identified with the Montreal Conference, which is connected with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, preaching in the different towns of that conference. He married Elizabeth Grey, who was born in Birmingham, England, one of twelve children born to John Grey. John Grey was an umbrella manu-

facturer, and died at the age of sixty years. His wife, who was married to him when only sixteen years old, lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years. Eight children were born to the Rev. John and Elizabeth (Grey) Fowkes, three of whom are living at the present time (1904), namely: John T., mentioned hereinafter; Samuel Alexander, a resident of Buffalo, New York; and Gertrude May, now studying for the profession of trained nurse in Hartford, Connecticut. The mother of these children, who was a most estimable woman in every respect, and esteemed and beloved by all who knew her, died in 1889.

John T. Fowkes came from his native country, England, to Hamilton, Canada, in 1871, with his parents. He attended Kempville high school, Kempville, Canada, and entered Wesleyan College in 1884. After completing the regular course in that institution he entered the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons at Kingston, Canada, from which he was graduated in 1891. He located first in Omar, where he remained four years, coming to Lafargeville in 1895, where he has an extensive practice. He is licensed by the State Board of Pharmacy, and is associated in the drug business with Ford Jerome in Lafargeville. Dr. Fowkes is a fine appearing gentleman, possessing agreeable manners and social qualities, and is much liked in the community.

In 1890 Dr. Fowkes married Ellen Grace Tinkess, and they have one son, John Thomas Fowkes, Jr.

HIRAM MALCOLM BUCHANAN, M. D. Dr. Hiram Malcolm Buchanan, of St. Lawrence, Jefferson county, New York, was born in Ontario, Canada, between Prescott and Ottawa, town of Kempville, June 29, 1865, a son of Alexander Buchanan, born in the same town, and grandson of William Buchanan, who was born in the north of Scotland, emigrated to America in 1812, and as an early pioneer located near where Alexander Buchanan was born, and where he died at the age of eighty-five years. William Buchanan was the father of four children, three of whom were born in this country. The eldest, Isabel, was born in Scotland, where she remained to be educated by William Hunter, Esq., a large shipowner, whose fleet numbered ninety-nine vessels. Mary (Mrs. James Sellig), of Kempville, Ontario, is the only one of the children now living (1905.)

Alexander Buchanan, father of Dr. Hiram M. Buchanan, was born April 1, 1820, and was reared near Kempville, Ontario. He was educated in the common schools, and upon arriving at the proper age

he chose the occupation of farming, and by industry and wise management achieved well merited success, acquiring a tract of more than six hundred acres of land. He was an influential factor in all enterprises that had for their object the progress and development of the community in which he resided. He served as a member of the local assembly for fifteen consecutive years, during which time he displayed both efficiency and promptness. He was held in such regard that he was nominated for member of parliament by the reform party, and would have been elected, but was handicapped by a severe illness during the campaign, and in a district which was largely conservative. However, he took a prominent part in all reform measures, and was the candidate of his party for various other important offices. He died in Kempville, August 1, 1889, aged sixty-nine years. His wife, Carolyn (Whitney) Buchanan, was born in the same town as her husband, one of a large family, of whom the only one now living is Mrs. James Dulmage, of Heckston, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan were the parents of eleven children, of whom six were sons, all attaining to maturity except Alexander, who died at the age of eighteen years. Their names are as follows: 1. Angus, who graduated in pharmacy in Toronto, Ontario, and for many years followed that profession. He took an active part in political affairs, and, like his father, received the nomination for member of parliament. His death occurred at the age of forty-nine years. 2. Alexander, who graduated from high school and prepared for the practice of law; he died at the age of eighteen. 3. William Hunter, graduated from a business college, and now resides on the old homestead. 4. Hiram Malcolm, mentioned at length hereinafter. 5. Charles, graduated from the College of Pharmacy in Toronto, Canada, with high honors, being among the forty-five who were graduated very high in a class of one hundred and forty-seven. 6. Alfred Elgin, spent one year studying medicine in Queens College, Kingston, then took up dentistry, and died at the age of twenty-one. 7. Isabella, who became the wife of Alexander Parkinson, of Kempville; their family consisted of thirteen children, twelve of whom are living at the present time (1905). 8. Elizabeth, who became the wife of James P. Lawrence, a merchant of Spencerville, Ontario. 9. Sophia Jane, who died at the age of twenty-one. 10. Maggie, who became the wife of John R. Turnbull, a civil engineer of Winnipeg, Manitoba. He was a prominent railroad contractor and superintended the building of the Crows Nest Pass Railroad, being for a number of years employed by the Canada Pacific Rail-

road Company, and associated with McKenzie, Mann & Co., the great railroad builders, for several years. 11. Mrs. R. C. Miller, of Montreal, Canada. Mr. Miller was manager of the McGill Brothers & Co. oil business in the province of Quebec for many years, and is now in business there on his own account; he is also president of the Diamond Light Company. The mother of these children died at the age of forty-four years.

Dr. Hiram M. Buchanan began his education in the common schools in his native village, and at the age of sixteen entered Albert College, Belleville, Ontario, from which he received two diplomas. He then entered Queens University, from which he was graduated in 1889, after which he spent one year in McGill University and in the hospitals of London, England. He pursued a post-graduate course in the Polyclinic, and also devoted considerable attention to the hospitals of the metropolis at various times. Taking up his residence in St. Lawrence, Jefferson county, New York, he procured the practice of Dr. Pierce, one of the largest in that region, and has rapidly won his way to the front, and stands at the head of his profession. His record as a physician has been most honorable and useful, reflecting credit upon himself for his thorough medical training, as well as for the careful and patient discharge of his professional duties. He is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, and was formerly a member of the New York State and American Medical Societies. He has written to some extent for both American and Canadian medical journals upon professional topics.

Dr. Buchanan attends Methodist Episcopal church of St. Lawrence. He is affiliated with various bodies of the Masonic fraternity; Clayton Lodge, F. and A. M.; Cape Vincent Chapter, R. A. M.; Wauertown Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; and Media Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the local lodges of Foresters and Red Men. He gives his leisure time to the care of his farm of a hundred acres, which is given to general farming. He also takes pleasure in breeding high class blooded horses, at the present time owning a stud of thirteen. Of these, some have made fine records, conspicuous among them being "Cecil R.," who holds a record of 2:20, and in the last season won repeatedly in northern New York circuits; and Jessie Sheridan, 2:28½, and dam of "Angus Pointer," who made an initial record of 2:04½ at Memphis in 1904 to a wagon.

January 14, 1903, Dr. Buchanan married Miss Julia Marian Cole,

of Brownville, New York, and a graduate of the Watertown high school. A daughter of Walter Knox and Harriet R. (Webb) Cole, she comes of excellent blood in both parental lines. Her great-grandfather, Walter A. Cole, of Perch River, died in 1850, was a man of much ability and high character; he was a supervisor for many years, was elected three consecutive terms to the legislature, and once as senator. His son, John M. Cole, born December 19, 1807, died March 8, 1881, was prominent as a citizen and Freemason. He was a man of high scholarly attainments, and was frequently named for important official positions, but persistently declined nominations. He accumulated a handsome estate of about six hundred acres. In 1831 he married Mary Anna Knox, daughter of Captain Knox, who served in the war of 1812, and to them were born three children: Florence, who became the wife of Frederick Buckminster, of Perch River, and who died soon after his return from the Civil war, from injuries and diseases contracted in the service; Laurentine, who died in infancy; and Walter Knox, the father of Mrs. Buchanan. Walter Knox Cole is a most estimable citizen, is a farmer by occupation, and is owner of a two hundred acre farm. Mr. Cole's wife, who was Harriet R. Webb, was born in Brownville, a daughter of Daniel Webb, who was a native of that place, and a son of Jonathan Webb, who came there as an early pioneer, cleared land, was the owner of a farm of four hundred acres, and built a stone house which is yet standing, and also lent valuable aid in building the old stone church. Daniel Webb was a farmer and he died in October, 1894, aged seventy-five years. Walter K. Cole and his wife were the parents of six children: Brainard, a farmer in Pamela; Blanche, widow of Charles Buckminster, of Perch River; Fred, a resident of Watertown; John, a druggist, residing in Butte City, Montana; Julia M. (Mrs. Hiram M. Buchanan); and Wayland, who resides at home. Mr. and Mrs. Cole were most exemplary people, and attended the Baptist church.

THOMAS MURTHA, one of the numerous prosperous farmers of Jefferson county, is now located on a fine piece of land near the village of Carthage. He was born August 16, 1843, in the adjoining town of Croghan, Lewis county, where his parents lived many years. His grandfather was a farmer in county Meath, Ireland, and his father, Peter Murtha, was born in June, 1798, in the village of Slane, in that county. There he grew up and was married to Ann Finley, a native of the same place. Her father, John Finley, was a shepherd, a son of Ed-

ward Finley, who was once a prosperous miller in the west of Ireland, and was ruined by endorsing paper for others, and moved to county Meath.

In 1827 Peter Murtha and wife set out for America to better their fortunes, in which quest they were not disappointed. They landed at Quebec, but were not satisfied with conditions in Canada and found the way to Utica, New York, before the close of that year. Here they worked out for nearly ten years, being separated much of the time. Mrs. Murtha's first employment was on a dairy farm where one hundred cows were kept, and her days were spent in wearisome toil. Mr. Murtha worked upon canal and railroad construction, and also found abundant occupation for hands and muscles. They persevered and saved their united earnings, and their last days were passed in peaceful plenty as the result of their industry and prudence. In 1836 they bought twenty-five acres in the town of Croghan, upon which a log house was built, with a chimney constructed of bowlders cemented together with clay mud. Here they began housekeeping in November, 1836, and Mrs. Murtha was much concerned lest the stone and mud chimney should fall upon her at some unexpected moment. When in after years it became necessary to demolish the chimney it was found that the clay had become firmly baked in a solid mass, and it was almost impossible to tear it apart. After a time one hundred acres were purchased on another site, and here a frame house was erected in 1852, in which they lived the remainder of their lives. By this time their boys were nearly grown, and they had abundant aid in clearing and tilling the ground. In the early days much grain was grown for market, but the farm was later devoted to the dairy, employing thirty cows. Mr. Murtha died February 7, 1880, and his widow survived him only until August of the same year, being over eighty years of age. They were among the faithful communicants of St. James' Church of Carthage. Mr. Murtha was a Democrat, of independent mind, and often supported Republican candidates and policies. He served as assessor of Croghan many years. Of his seven children, four attained maturity, the first, John, dying in 1855 at the age of twenty years. Patrick died in 1893 in the town of Croghan, aged fifty-seven years. Ann died in 1878, while the wife of Patrick Murphy, of Copenhagen.

Thomas Murtha is the youngest and only survivor of his father's family. He attended the district school until he was fifteen years old, and was then kept busy in chopping, peeling tanbark and burning char-



coal. Nature did much for him, and his inherent intelligence has been cultivated by reading and observation of men and events, and he is much respected as a good farmer and useful citizen. He has been active in business and industrious in the cultivation of his lands. In 1873 he bought the farm in which he lives, and since that time has bought and sold much real estate, and his home place now includes one hundred and eighty acres.

He presented his eldest son with one hundred and thirty-four acres adjoining his own farm, on which the son now resides. All the other children are still at home with their parents. Mr. Murtha produces a great deal of hay for the market, in addition to that required for his dairy of nineteen cows, and usually sells fifty tons per year. He is a trustee of St. James' Church, Carthage, in which all his family are communicants, and has been treasurer of Carthage Grange for the past five years. He maintains an independent attitude in politics, though much in favor of many principles enunciated by the Populist party. He desires no political office, and leaves the public service to those who may desire it.

Mr. Murtha was married April 7, 1874, to Miss Mary A. McCartin, who was born in Redwood, this county, a daughter of John and Catherine (Connelly) McCartin, of county Sligo, Ireland. The children of Thomas and Mary A. Murtha are Francis, John, Anna, Catherine, Julia and Mark.

**TWINING.** This name has been connected with the history of the town of Champion from the pioneer period, and its representatives have been counted among the most progressive and useful citizens.

(1) The pioneer of the family in this town was William Twinning, who was born June 14, 1789, in Tolland, Connecticut. His wife, Ovanda Fowler, was a native of the same town. In 1818 they settled in Champion, on the farm where his great-grandson now lives, on lot 54. Here he took up one hundred acres of land which he cleared up and to which he subsequently added by purchase. He was an industrious and successful farmer, respected by all. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but became a convert to Universalism, in which faith he was firmly fixed. He served many years as justice of the peace, and his counsel was often sought and followed. A brief account of his children follows: Susan married J. H. Whelpley, and lived and died at Thompson, Michigan. Alfred W. is the subject of the following para-



graph. Lucinda married (first) J. Miller, (second) S. Smith, (third) John Mills and (fourth) G. W. Adams, and died in Wisconsin. Milo is still living at Brodhead, Wisconsin. William married Martha Taylor and (second) Nellie Rook, and died in Morrison, Illinois. Mariette married (first) J. W. Smith and (second) Silas Weller, and died in Rutland in 1901. John married Eveline R. Smith, and lived near Copenhagen, Lewis county, where he died in 1876.

(II) Alfred W. Twining, son of William and Ovanda, was born September 3, 1822, in Champion, where all his life was passed, and where he died in 1890. Soon after reaching manhood he purchased his father's farm, and was many years extensively engaged in dairying, keeping from thirty-five to forty cows. He was a well-read man, of quiet, domestic nature, genuine and sincere in everything. Generous and a friend to all, his companionship was sought and his judgment was respected and honored. He served as justice of the peace and in other town offices, but did not seek public life. He was a steadfast supporter of Republican policies, and eager to extend spiritualistic doctrines, in which faith he was well established. He was active in Grange work, and always ready to foster any progressive movement.

Mr. Twining was twice married, his first wedding taking place in 1846, the bride being Miss Jeanette Fargo, daughter of Perry and Huldah Fargo. She died leaving two children, Nelson P. and Emogene C. September 12, 1859, Mr. Twining married Miranda, daughter of Sherebiah and Olive Gibbs, of Wilna. She survives him and now resides in Copenhagen, New York. Sherebiah, son of Jonathan Gibbs, was born January 3, 1782, in Sturbridge, Massachusetts, and died in Wilna, January 17, 1855. His wife was a daughter of William Heaton, who went from Massachusetts to Vermont when she was two years old. She lacked only ten days of being ninety years old at her death. Mr. Gibbs was reared a Presbyterian, but became a Universalist. Miranda was his fourth and youngest child; she is the mother of two children: George E. and Ada E., the latter being the wife of Henry Chickering, of Copenhagen.

(III) George Ellsworth, second son and third child of Alfred W. Twining, was born December 24, 1860, on the paternal farm in South Champion, and lived all his life with the exception of four years upon this farm. For three years he conducted a meat market in Carthage, but most of his short life was given to the cultivation of the paternal acres, either as assistant to his father or as owner. Upon the death of

A. W. Twining the homestead of two hundred and seventy-five acres was divided, and the portion including the old home fell to George E., including the tract on which his widow and son now reside. He died March 5, 1902, at Watertown. He was a member of Carthage Lodge No. 365, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He supported the Republican party in political contests. Mr. Twining was married in 1884, to Charlotte Cramer, who was born June 14, 1859, in South Rutland, daughter of Charles Oliver and Jane (Bailey) Cramer.

(IV) The only child of this marriage is Glenn Ellsworth Twining, born October 23, 1886. He is now tilling the farm inherited from his father, and is an industrious and sensible young man, and a credit to his ancestry.

Henry and Lydia (Beidelmann) Cramer, of German descent, came from the Mohawk Valley to Harrisburg, Lewis county, whence they soon removed to the southern part of Rutland, near Tylerville, when their son, Charles Cramer, was a boy. They were farmers, and lived to great age, the former attaining eighty-four and the latter ninety-three years.

Charles Henry Cramer was born in 1829, in Harrisburg, Lewis county, New York, and died at his home in South Rutland, September, 1894. His school training was limited to that afforded in the local district schools, but he was gifted by nature with keen perceptions and a ready observative faculty, so that he was growing in knowledge throughout his life. With a high order of mechanical genius, he invented numerous useful appliances such as gates, washing machines and other implements fashioned from wood, and gave considerable time to their manufacture in his earlier years. His last years were passed upon the paternal homestead engaged in farming and he was a highly valued member of Valley Grange of South Rutland, which he aided materially in building up a membership from small beginnings. His ideas were liberal and expansive, and he embraced the faith of the Universalist church and acted with the Republican party in public concerns. Always ready to further any progressive movement, he was a most useful member of society, and was greatly respected. He served as justice of the peace and in other local offices. The following resolutions were adopted by the Grange at its first meeting following his death:

WHEREAS. This Grange has lost an influential member, and the society an earnest advocate by the death of Brother Charles Cramer, it is proper that we should express our appreciation of his services by the usual method, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That in the death of our respected ex-master, Brother Charles H. Cramer, we acknowledge with sincere feelings of regret the loss of a true friend of the cause, an active worker in promoting and elevating the occupation of the farmer.

RESOLVED, As an outward sign of our respect that our charter be draped in mourning for the period of sixty days.

Also, That we tender our sympathies to Sister Cramer and family, and that a copy of these resolutions be put upon the minutes in the secretary's book, also copies sent to the Watertown dailies for publication.

MRS. MARGARET ROSE,

MRS. O. A. JOHNSON,

MR. O. A. JOHNSON,

Committee.

Mrs. Jane Cramer was a daughter of Timothy and Sarah (Brown) Bailey. She was the mother of seven children, as follows: Ida L. is the widow of Dr. Oscar Merrill, of Copenhagen; William Henry is a practicing physician at Copenhagen; Lucinda is the wife of Wellington Atwater, residing in Rutland; Lansing J. is a physician, located at Castorland, Lewis county; Charles W. is a farmer, residing on the homestead in South Rutland; Charlotte M. is the sixth; Nellie Ruth is a teacher at College Point, Long Island. After the death of his first wife Mr. Cramer married Mary (Clements), widow of John Hazen. One son of her first marriage is Lemuel Hazen, now a resident of Topeka, Kansas. Of the second marriage were born: Caroline B., wife of Fred Curtis, a farmer of South Rutland; and Robert, now residing in Pinckney, Lewis county.

ERASTUS HARRIS, a venerable, lifelong resident of Champion, New York, was born March 29, 1827, one-half mile east of his present place of residence.

The Harris family has been traced back to Smithfield, Rhode Island, where Richard Harris was living early in the eighteenth century. In 1780 Anthony Harris, son of Richard Harris, settled in Richmond, New Hampshire. He married Ruth Broadway, and had a large family, including Thomas, Mercy, Anna, Lydia, Jeremiah, William, Caleb, David, Luke, Linday, and Delilah. Anthony Harris died March 20, 1817, aged eighty-one years, and his wife lived until January 8, 1830, reaching the age of ninety-four. From the fact that the seventh child was born in 1777 it is apparent that most of them were born before the settlement at Richmond. Mercy, the second, born October 11, 1762,

married David Ballou, and was the mother of Hosea Ballou, the famous pioneer Universalist clergyman.

Colonel Asa Harris was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, and married. In 1801 he visited Jefferson county in company with Michael Fisher and a man named Rhodes, and decided to locate here. They came again the next year and selected their lands in the town of Champion, on which they did some clearing and produced small crops. These were carefully covered in the fall to protect them from frost and the depredations of wild animals, and they returned to their eastern homes in Vermont. In the spring of 1803 Mr. Harris came with his oxen and brought his family to settle. He secured one hundred acres of land, which he partially cleared. He built the hotel on land now owned by Erastus Harris, on the state road, and kept it many years. This was burned about 1840 and was never rebuilt. He was known by the title of "Colonel" before he came to Champion, from which it is inferred that he had seen militia service. He drilled the local militia on a part of the farm now owned by Erastus Harris, and commanded a regiment at the battle of Sackets Harbor in 1813, thus confirming his right to the title. An old-fashioned Democrat, he died before the organization of the Republican party, which would have received his support, doubtless, judging from the character and associations of the man. His wife survived him some years. They brought eight children here, and four were born after their arrival. Fosket, the eldest, was the founder of the village of Harrisville, in Lewis county, this state, where he lived and died. Leonard, the second, is mentioned at length below. Arnold lived some years at Harrisville, whence he removed to Ohio, and died in that state. Asa lived many years at Harrisville, and passed his last days in Watertown. Morgan L. ran away when a boy and lived in Montgomery county, this state, where he was engaged as stage and canal operator, removed to New York city in 1856, and died there. Deborah married Alphens Colburn, and lived and died in Champion. Rachel is mentioned elsewhere as the wife of Otis Loomis. Philinda married John Clinchman, with whom she went to the west, where she died. Amanda, wife of Riley Andrus, died in Texas.

Leonard Harris, captain in the regiment that went to Sackets Harbor in 1812, was born in 1788-89, in Brattleboro, Vermont, and must have been about fourteen years old when he came to Champion with his parents. The early period here afforded little educational advantages, and the labor of every available hand was needed in clearing up

the land, so it is not likely that he attended school much after his arrival here. He was a genuine Yankee, with an aptitude for trade, and dealt in stock quite largely for many years. He drove cattle to the eastern market, and was successful in business. He inherited fifty acres of land from his father, and added to it until his domain included three farms, consisting of three hundred and forty-six acres, which he gave to his three sons with the proviso that they should pay to each of his five daughters (their sisters) fifteen hundred dollars each, and to his widow (their mother) the sum of three hundred and eighty dollars per year for her support during life. These promises were faithfully carried out. Erastus Harris taking the farm then occupied by his father, upon which he still resides. Leonard Harris was a Democrat, and filled several of the town offices. Both he and his wife embraced the Universalist faith. He was an intelligent and well-informed man, a worthy successor of a worthy sire. He died in 1872 and his wife, Lucinda (Thompson) Harris, a native of Champion, and daughter of James Thompson, died in 1830. Eight of their nine children grew to maturity: the eldest, Alfred, died here in 1861; Rowena married John Wood, and died at Natural Bridge, this county; Rachel is the widow of Wheaton Burrington, residing in Copenhagen, in the town of Denmark; Clarissa is the widow of Frederick Dorwin, of Pulaski, Oswego county; Guilford was many years a farmer in Champion, where he still owns land, but resides in Lowville; Louisa married Ira T. Curtis, and died in Aurora, Illinois; Erastus is the seventh; Chester died on the state road, in Champion, where his widow now resides.

Erastus Harris grew up on the farm now owned by his brother Guilford, and remained with his father until he attained his majority. He was then employed as a farm laborer some time, and was laid up by illness three years. In 1855 he went to Montgomery county and was employed by his uncle as a stage driver two years. He then purchased a farm in Montague, Lewis county, New York, and sold it in 1862. Returning to Champion he tilled his father's farm, which he subsequently bought, and has remained here since. From fifteen to twenty-five cows are kept on the place, of mingled Holstein and Ayrshire blood. He was a member of an independent cavalry company of this section, of which he was sergeant for seven years; it was formed prior to the Civil war. He made application to enlist in the United States army, but was refused on account of his teeth. After the disbandment of the company above mentioned he joined the Home Guard

of Watertown, New York, in which he was second sergeant for seven years. Mr. Harris enjoys the distinction of being the oldest member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons in this section of the state. He is a charter member of Champion Grange, in which he has held all the offices, having been master for a number of years, and he has also been steward of the county Grange for a number of years. He joined Carthage Lodge of the Masonic order in 1863. He is a Universalist in religious faith, and attends the Congregational church, of which his wife is a member. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served twenty-one years as clerk of his school district, in which his son has been a trustee three years.

Mr. Harris was married January 1, 1857, to Helen Barr, who was born on Martin street, Champion, a daughter of Horace and Almira (Cleghorn) Barr, of old Champion families. Mrs. Harris was a teacher in early life, and is a lady of intelligence and womanly worth. Her only child, Leonard Erastus Harris, was born September 19, 1861. He assists his father in the care and cultivation of the farm. He married Helen M. Parks, who died April 14, 1893, leaving four children: Daisy Belle, the eldest, is now the main-stay of the household, as housekeeper. Rachel May, Arthur Shirley and Vera Amrette are students of the public school, aged sixteen, thirteen and ten years respectively.

**BRAINARD.** This is among the conspicuous names in the history of Connecticut, and it has furnished several pioneers in Jefferson county, represented by different lines of descent from the first American ancestor. One line was early planted in the town of Rutland and another in Watertown. The most conspicuous bearer of this name was the late Orville V. Brainard, of whom extended mention is made in its appropriate place in this article. The family patronymic receives various spellings in the New England records (including Brainerd, Braynard, Braynerd, etc.), and is widely used with the letter "e" in the second syllable, as well as in the form adopted by the line of which this notice treats.

(1) Deacon Daniel Brainard was brought from England by the Wyllys family when he was eight years old, and brought up in Hartford, Connecticut, remaining with the people who brought him until of legal age. He was among the proprietors and original settlers of Haddam in that colony about 1662, and became one of the prosperous and most influential members of that settlement. He was deacon of the church, and also served as justice of the peace, and became a large landholder. In a

letter received from his mother in England soon after he was located in Haddam, the name was written Brainwood, but it had been universally called Brainerd by people on this side of the water, and he made no effort to change it. Deacon Brainard was twice married. His first wife was Hannah, daughter of Gerrard Spencer, of Lynn, Massachusetts, later of Haddam. Tradition says his second wife's maiden name was identical with that of his first. When he married her she was a widow, bearing the name of Hannah Saxton. The first wife was the mother of his children, namely: Daniel, Hannah, James, Joshua, William, Caleb, Elijah and Hezekiah.

(II) Deacon James Brainard, second son and third child of Deacon Daniel (I) and Hannah (Spencer) Brainard, was born June 2, 1669, in Haddam, where he was an influential citizen, like his father. The surname of his first wife, Deborah, is unknown, but the fact of her death is recorded as taking place July 22, 1709. He was married May 23, 1711, to Sarah, whose family name is equally uncertain. He was deacon of the first district of Haddam, and died there February 10, 1742. His widow attained the age of about eighty-nine years. His children were: James, Deborah, Gideon, Mary, Hannah, Abijah, Daniel, Mehetable, Sarah, Zachariah, Jephthai, Othniel, Elizabeth and Heber, eight being born of the first wife.

(III) Abijah, third son and sixth child of Deacon James and Deborah Brainard, was born November 26, 1705, in Haddam, and was married December 28, 1727, to Esther Smith of that town. After her death he married Thankful Williams. His children were: Othniel, Simon, Deborah, Esther, Lydia, Zilpah, Abijah, Leah, Cornelius, Rachel, Dorcas, Urijah, Asaph, Shubael, Leah (second), Mary, Thankful and Jephtha.

(IV) Simon, second son and child of Abijah and Esther (Smith) Brainard, was born October 7, 1730, in Haddam, and married Hepzibah, daughter of Nathaniel Spencer, of the same town. Their children were: Simon, Jephtha, Jabez, Hepzibah, Tabitha, Lydia, Silas, Lovisa and Asa.

(V) Jephtha, second son and child of Simon and Hepzibah (Spencer) Brainard, married Abigail Mack, and was among the pioneer settlers of the state of New York. His last days were spent in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and little account of him can be found. He had two sons, Jephtha and Darius.

(VI) Jephtha, elder son of Jephtha and Abigail (Mack) Brain-



ard, was married January 10, 1771, to Anna Markham, and resided in Oneida county, New York. Their children were: Anna, Obadiah, Jephtha, Samuel, Isaiah, Daniel, Mary and Timothy.

(VII) Daniel E. Brainard, fifth son and sixth child of Jephtha and Anna (Markham) Brainard, was born December 29, 1782, and was educated for the practice of medicine in Oneida county, this state. About 1805 he located in Watertown, being the second physician to begin practice there. Death claimed him at the early age of twenty-seven years, and he passed away in January, 1810. He was married in 1806 to Lorrain Hungerford, daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Heicox) Hungerford (see Hungerford, VI). She was born in 1784, in Bristol, Connecticut, and died May 10, 1835, in Watertown, where she was married. Their children were: Orville V. and Daniel E. The latter was born February 16, 1809, and settled in Iowa, where he became a judge.

(VIII) Orville Valora, elder son of Dr. Daniel E. and Lorrain (Hungerford) Brainard, was born January 4, 1807, in Watertown, and became one of the most useful and well-known citizens of his native place, where he died January 16, 1876. Being left an orphan at the age of three years, he became a protege of his uncle, Orville Hungerford, one of the leading citizens of Watertown. Through this advantage and by his own intelligence, ability and application, he became the leading financier of his time in Jefferson county. He was a keen and far-seeing business man and as cashier of the Jefferson County Bank carried that institution through some crises, and it is today a monument to the sound business practices of Mr. Brainard and his associates. He was one of the moving spirits in the construction of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, of which he was a director many years. It was natural that such a forceful nature should make a leader, and he was an active participant in the conduct of local affairs, serving as president of the village and in other responsible offices. He was a regular attendant and liberal supporter of the First Presbyterian church of Watertown. His wife, Mary Seymour Hooker, was a daughter of Joseph H. Hooker of Hadley, Massachusetts, and a sister of the late General Joseph Hooker, one of the heroes of the Civil war. Two children were born to them, of whom only one survives, namely, Mary Seymour, widow of John Henry Treadwell (see Treadwell), residing in Watertown.





My dear  
O. W. Brainerd



WILLIS HENRY GREEN, supervisor of the town of Ellisburg, is a grandson of one of the pioneer settlers of that town, and exemplifies the characteristics of his New England ancestry.

Colonel Henry Green was born January 28, 1785, in the town of Halifax, Windham county, Vermont, and was married November 24, 1808, to Hannah Packer, and brought his bride at once to his future farm in Ellisburg. Her father, James Packer, was born August 17, 1760, in Groton, Connecticut, and her mother, Mary, born in 1763, in Leyden, Massachusetts, was a daughter of Rev. Joseph Green, a Baptist clergyman. She died January 10, 1830, in Ellisburg. (See Packer, in closing paragraphs of this article.)

Colonel Green cleared one hundred and sixty acres of land, and endured many privations and hardships before this was fully accomplished. In the early days he procured flour by carrying a grist on his back to Adams, a distance of seven miles, bringing back the flour in the same way. In the winter months he made shoes and boots, thus adding to his resources so that he was able to remain on his land and improve it. He commanded a regiment in the war of 1812 and participated in the battles of Sandy Creek and Sackets Harbor. On account of the gallantry displayed in this service he was offered a lieutenant's commission in the regular army, but declined on account of the claims of a young family. He was a member of the Baptist church of Belleville, and was frequently called upon to serve the town in official capacity. A good soldier and patriotic and public-spirited citizen, he died universally mourned. His eldest child, Eliza, married Walter Warner, of Belleville, where she died. Mary, the second, born April 22, 1813, died at the age of fourteen years. Henry, born April 28, 1815, lived and died in the town of Adams. Harriet N., born February 18, 1817, died at Ellisburg, being the wife of Chrispin Bull. Mahalah, born January 30, 1823, died when five years old. Daniel Packer is mentioned at length below. Mary E., born November 18, 1827, married Simeon Mathers and died in Ellisburg.

Daniel Packer Green was born January 31, 1825, on his father's farm in Ellisburg, where he grew up. For nine years after his marriage he tilled his father's farm, and then bought the Taggart farm of one hundred and twenty acres, where his widow and son now reside, on which he continued farming until his death, which occurred December 17, 1890. He was a member of the Baptist church, and active in public affairs, being many years a trustee of Belleville Academy, and was

a charter member of the local Grange. He was a Democrat throughout his life. He was married January 7, 1846, to Miss Moselle Taggart, who was born on the farm where she now resides, near Belleville. Her father, Thomas Taggart, was born September 25, 1777, in Halifax, Vermont, and came to Ellisburg about 1811. Here he cleared up a farm, and died October 22, 1854, aged seventy-seven years. His wife, Phebe, daughter of Samuel Fish, was born in Halifax, December 13, 1779, and they were married September 21, 1802. She survived him until September, 1867, reaching the good old age of eighty-eight years. Daniel P. Green and wife were the parents of three children: James E., Clara E. and Willis H. The elder son is a resident of Watertown, and the daughter of the town of Henderson, being the wife of Adelbert Scott.

Willis H. Green was born June 27, 1862, on the farm where he now resides and which has always been his home. He attended the district school, and completed his education at Union Academy, Belleville, bidding adieu to the schoolroom as a student when twenty years old. In the meantime he was active in the labors of the home farm, and upon the completion of his majority became a partner with his father in the management of the farm and the stock-shipping business. This he has continued ever since, and now operates a dairy of thirty cows. He buys and ships all kinds of stock used for food, making a shipment to New York every Monday. An industrious and progressive farmer, he enjoys the respect and confidence of the community and reaps the reward of his energy and business ability. Every movement which makes for progress and the advancement of the community finds in him a friend. He is a member of Union Grange No. 7, of Belleville, and a trustee of Union Academy. He has served six years as treasurer of Rising Light Lodge No. 637, of the Masonic order, of Belleville, is a member of Adams Chapter No. 205, Royal Arch Masons, and Belleville Lodge Knights of the Maccabees. He is a Democrat in politics, and was elected supervisor of the town in February, 1901, though the town has a normal Republican majority of four hundred. In November, 1903, he was re-elected.

Mr. Green was married December 24, 1882, to Miss Nettie Littlefield, a native of Ellisburg, daughter of Henry D. and Aurora (Tousley) Littlefield, of that town. Two children have been given to Mr. and Mrs. Green, namely: Gladys Moselle and Daniel Henry.

(1) John Packer, the early settler of Groton, Connecticut, died in 1689. About the year 1655 he fixed his habitation in close proximity

to the Pequot Indians, who had congregated at Nawagonk (Noank). His children were: John, Samuel and Richard, probably by first wife, Elizabeth; he married (second), June 24, 1676, Rebecca, widow of Thomas Latham, and had a son James, baptized September 11, 1681; two other sons, Joseph and Benjamin, and a daughter Rebecca, may also be assigned to this wife, who survived him and afterward married a Watson, of Kingston, Rhode Island.

(II) John Packer, eldest child of John Packer (1), married Lydia, daughter of Cary Latham, and died in 1701. He inherited from his father a controversy respecting the extent of the lands at Nawagonk, which commenced with the Indians before their removal, and was continued with the town of Groton. In 1735 a compromise was affected by commissioners appointed by the general assembly. This was an occasion of great local interest, and on the fifth of August, when the commissioners (Major Timothy Pierce, Mr. West, of Lebanon, and Sheriff Huntington, of Windham) left New London on their way to view the contested premises, they were accompanied by forty mounted men from the town, and found their train continually increasing as they proceeded. On the ground a large assembly had convened, and the neighboring farmhouses (Smith's, Nile's and others) were filled to overflowing with guests. This is mentioned as exhibiting a characteristic of the times.

(III) Benjamin Packer, having been impressed into the army to fight the French in 1709, made his will, bequeathing his patrimony of sixty acres of land to his brothers, James and Joseph, and sister, Rebecca. He probably never returned from the frontier, as no further record of him is found. One of these brothers is supposed to have been the father of James Packer, born at Groton, August 17, 1760.

JAMES EDWIN WETHERBEE, superintendent of the West End Paper Mill at Carthage, has spent nearly all his life in the paper-making industry, and is master of its details. He was born August 2, 1869, in Broadalbin, Fulton county, New York. His great-grandfather, Marshall Wetherbee, came from Vermont and settled on a farm in Mayfield, Fulton county, this state, and died in Broadalbin in 1884, aged eighty years. His wife died in 1890, aged about eighty-four years.

Lorin, only child of Marshall Wetherbee, was born in Vermont and settled on a farm in Mayfield, but subsequently engaged as broker in paper stock, making headquarters for some years at South Bend, In-

Albany. Returning to New York he began the manufacture of paper at Union Mills, Fulton county, and died in Broadalbin in 1885, aged about sixty years. His wife, who was a Miss Quackenbush, survived him and died at the age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of seven children: of the eldest, Eugene, further mention appears below; Frank is a citizen of St. Louis, Missouri; Mervin resides at Amsterdam, New York; Orville is a glove-cutter and lives at Mayfield, where Charles is a farmer; Lorin is a manufacturer of gloves in California; Emma, the youngest, married a Mr. Frazier, of Johnstown, where they reside.

Eugene Wetherbee was born November 16, 1848, in Mayfield, and grew up on a farm. On attaining his majority he learned the trade of papermaker, and continued in that occupation until thirty years old, when he engaged in farming in the town of Broadalbin. In 1883 he went to Union Mills and began the operation of the paper mill formerly conducted by his father, in which he continued three and one-half years, returning then to the farm in Broadalbin, where he now resides. He is a member of the Christian church at Union Mills, in which he was some years a deacon. He is affiliated with the Masonic lodge at Broadalbin, and the Odd Fellows' lodge at Galway, same county. He has filled all the chairs of the Masonic lodge except master, which his distance from the meeting place prohibited his accepting. He is an ardent Republican, but has never accepted any office in civil affairs. In 1866 he married Orcelia, daughter of Pardon and Nellie (VanVranken) Allen, the last named a native of Broadalbin. Eight of their nine children are living, James E. being the eldest. The others, in order of age, are as follows: Irving, a resident of Sandy Hill, New York; Wesley, of Fort Edward, this state; Myron, residing at Charlton, Schoharie county; Charles and Nellie, of Sandy Hill; Jennie and Mattie, with parents in Broadalbin. One died in infancy.

James E. Wetherbee grew up on the farm in Broadalbin, and attended school in district No. 11 until thirteen years old, when he went into a woolen mill at Harrower, Montgomery county, and remained two years, gathering much information about the manufacture of woolen goods. Returning to his native town he was employed two years in cutting shirts in a factory there. This was a responsible position for one of his years, but he had been accustomed to keep his eyes and ears open, and had already established a reputation for stability and industry. For the next three years he worked as a machine tender in a paper mill at Union Falls, and was subsequently engaged in the same capacity at

Sandy Hill and Glens Falls. From 1894 to 1898 he was machine tender at Fort Edward, and was next employed two and one-half years as superintendent of the mills at Sandy Hill. For a time he was assistant superintendent at Millinocket, Maine, and was next night superintendent at the St. Regis mills, at Deferiet. On the opening of the West End mill at Carthage; July 1, 1902, Mr. Wetherbee became its superintendent, and has so continued since. Through years of industrious and careful attention to details he has made himself valuable in the operation of a paper mill and his services are always in demand. He is a genial and courteous gentleman, and enjoys the friendship of all who know him. He is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, being connected with Lodge No. 372 and Chapter No. 189, at Sandy Hill; Washington Commandery, No. 33, of Saratoga, and Oriental Temple, of Troy, New York. He attends the Baptist church, and is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Wetherbee was married to Miss Jennie Howe, a native of Erie county, New York, daughter of Chester and Polly (Palmer) Howe.

LEVI HUBBARD, second son of William Hubbard (6), was born September 2, 1792, in Berlin, Connecticut, and was of the seventh generation in this country, descended from George Hubbard (see F. D. Hubbard). At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to a tin-smith and served until he was of age. He was in Champion as early as 1821, and it is quite probable that he came the previous year, immediately following his marriage. He purchased land near what is now known as "Champion Huddle," and cleared and tilled it until his death, which occurred October 24, 1878, at the age of eighty-six years. In the pioneer days he was wont to spend considerable time in eastern cities, where he earned money at his trade to assist in supporting his family and paying for his land. After his land was clear he did not leave the vicinity but worked much at his trade in shops at Carthage and other near points. He was married January 30, 1820, to Polly Richmond Clark, who was born February 20, 1799, at Colerain, Massachusetts, and died August 15, 1845, in Champion. They were the parents of seven children: William R., the eldest, born May 20, 1821, lived for some time in Champion and passed his last years on a farm near Farmersville, Cattaraugus county, this state; Polly Rosina, born April 3, 1823, married Lewis O. Earl, and died in West Carthage; Mabel Kelsey, born June 23, 1826, married Guy Carleton Earl, mentioned elsewhere,

and now resides in West Carthage; Horace G., born August 17, 1829, learned the tinner's trade, by means of which he earned an education, and became a Baptist preacher and has labored in several communities; Olive Rosetta, born August 12, 1831, became the wife of Wheeler B. Hewitt, and died in Carthage; Levi Clark, born October 5, 1836, died in West Carthage; Alice Maria, February 19, 1839, married Dr. N. M. Carter, of Poughkeepsie, and died in Utica, New York. Mr. Hubbard was a well-read and public-spirited citizen. In religious faith he was a Universalist, and in politics a Democrat. He held several town offices, and was respected and esteemed as a man.

Guy Carleton Earl, born March 5, 1825, in West Carthage, was a son of Loton and Amarilla (Barto) Earl, who came from Vermont and settled in Champion early in the history of that town. The latter died here September 20, 1864, aged seventy-three years.

Guy C. Earl grew up and passed all his life at West Carthage. When about fourteen years old he went to learn the trade of carpenter and builder. He was quite active in building up the village of West Carthage, and erected a hotel at the corner of Bridge and West Main streets, which he conducted thirty-five years. He also built a distillery which he operated a short time and then converted into a brewery and operated five years. He erected the brick house now occupied by his widow, on Main street, south of Bridge, and here lived a few years, retired from active business, and died April 21, 1901, aged seventy-six years. He was married March 5, 1846, to Mabel Kelsey, daughter of Levi Hubbard, and they lived together fifty-seven years. They were the parents of two daughters: Lotonette, the elder, married James K. Arnold, and died childless at the age of thirty-four years; Leviette became the wife of Joseph Ash, who was killed by a runaway horse in 1883. She subsequently married Thomas Henderson, and died in Watertown in December, 1888. She left two daughters, Maud S. and Eva Warner. The former is the widow of Vernon Beecher, residing in Watertown, and the latter is the wife of Lawrence H. Ladd, and has a daughter Ruth. They reside in West Carthage, and Mr. Ladd is employed in a furniture establishment in Carthage.

Loton and Amarilla Earl were the parents of twelve children, of whom eleven reached adult age. The fifth, Almira, was fatally scalded in infancy. Alzina, the eldest, married Benjamin F. Mallory, and lived and died at Holland Patent, New York. Francis died in 1888 in Champion. Amarilla was the wife of Henry Howard, and died in Watertown.



Fidelia lived and died in Champion, becoming the wife of James Patterson. Lorain married Albert Earl (no relative), and died in Wisconsin. Guy C. was the seventh. Pamela was the wife of Abel Nutting, and died in West Carthage. Paris married Horace Ball, and died at Harrisville, this state. Delight was the wife of Hiram Knowles, lived most of her life in Champion and died in the town of Wilna. Harrison died in 1901 at Harrisville. Xenophon moved to Wisconsin, where he died.

EDMUND WALLACE BRANAUGH, one of the group of young men of Carthage who are successfully conducting large business affairs, is a son of one of the successful and honored business men of that place, now deceased.

In 1830, Archibald and Jane (Anderson) Branaugh left Belfast, Ireland, for the United States, and after living twelve years in Greene county, this state, moved to Theresa, in Jefferson county, whence they subsequently went to Redwood, where Archibald died. His wife survived him two years and died at the home of her son in Carthage. They were of the hardy and intelligent stock known as Scotch-Irish, descendants of those stern old Scotchmen who migrated to northern Ireland to obtain the religious freedom denied them in their native land.

Samuel, son of Archibald and Jane Branaugh, was born September 11, 1823, in the city of Belfast, Ireland, and was seven years of age when he came, with his parents, to this country. Most of his schooling was received in the district schools of Greene county, but he was an observer of events, a reader and student of men and things, and became an exceptionally well-informed man. Early in life he began working in a tannery in Greene county, and all his active life was identified with the tanning business. Being industrious, intelligent and observant, he soon became valuable to his employers, and was advanced to positions of responsibility. For many years he was located at Salisbury Center, Lewis county, where he was foreman in the tannery of Stewart & Morrow, and was also employed by John C. Pitt, at Danesville.

In 1870 he became a resident of Carthage, and was thereafter one of the leading business men of the place. He bought the old "Long Falls" tannery of James H. Morrow, which he rebuilt and continued to operate until 1887. Soon after coming here he purchased the tannery at Belfort, in Lewis county, which he operated many years. He subsequently acquired a tannery at Croghan, and had three in operation simultaneously for some time. In 1893 he sold out to the United States

Leather Company and retired from active business. In the meantime he had identified himself in many ways with the life and progress of Carthage. He was among the founders of the "Carthage Tribune," remaining a stockholder until the acquisition of the property by the present owner, and was a director of the First National Bank. He served one term as president of the village, and also acted as chairman of the board of water commissioners. Of independent thought, he affiliated most of the time with the Republican party, and was a regular attendant of the Methodist church. He died June 27, 1895, and was universally regretted as a public-spirited and liberal citizen, kind to the unfortunate, and tolerant of the opinions of others, though firm in his own convictions.

Mr. Branaugh was married September 6, 1848, at Manheim, New York, to Miss Diana Bellinger, a native of that place, and daughter of Adam and Diana (Beidelman) Bellinger, all of German descent. Mrs. Branaugh was born June 29, 1830, and died March 30, 1889. Of her two sons and three daughters, one of each died in childhood. Of the survivors, Martha, the eldest, is the widow of P. J. Corcoran, residing in Carthage. Jessie, the second, is the wife of Lowell A. Winn, and has her home at Madison, Wisconsin. The subject of this sketch is the youngest.

E. Wallace Branaugh was born March 12, 1871, in Carthage, and grew up here, receiving his primary education in the public schools of the village. After graduating from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1889, he attended Fairview Seminary one year. At the age of nineteen years he began his business career as assistant to the superintendent at his father's Croghan tannery. He soon succeeded to the charge of that industry and so continued until it was sold in 1893. Subsequently he spent five years in charge of a tannery operated by the United States Leather Company at Jerden Falls. This was closed out on account of the decline of the tanning business in this section, and he then went to Lowville and purchased the interest of P. J. Corcoran in a flour and feed business, which was conducted one year by Yousey & Branaugh. The business was then sold, and Mr. Branaugh came to Carthage.

For two years Mr. Branaugh was a member of the firm of Branaugh & Jones, in association with John G. Jones, operating largely in the production of lime at Natural Bridge. In 1901 he sold his interest to Peter Yousey, and in January, 1903, acquired the ice, coal and builders' material business of N. W. Maxwell, which he is now conducting

with satisfactory results. He is interested in the Carthage Electric Light and Power Company, and is a director of the Raymondville Paper Company. He is a Democrat, of independent tendencies, and desires no official honors or emoluments.

He was married March 18, 1894, to Miss Ida Warne, a native of Ovid, New York.

JOHN GEORGE JONES, one of the substantial business men of Carthage, is a descendant of old New England ancestry. He was born December 22, 1862, in Deerfield, Massachusetts, a son of George W. and Ellen Jones, also natives of Deerfield.

His grandfather, John Jones, was born in Deerfield, a descendant of early Welsh settlers of New England. His wife was a Wolcott and reached the venerable age of ninety years. He died at the age of eighty years. He was a large farmer, and many years a deacon of the Baptist church, and had a family of four sons and five daughters. Of these, George W. Jones died at the age of sixty-seven years, in 1892. He was a farmer and engaged extensively in the exportation of cattle. He filled most of the town offices, and was several times representative of the town in the general assembly. He was only prevented from serving in the civil war by the care of a growing family. He was an ardent Abolitionist, and espoused the cause of the Republican party upon its organization. He was married soon after attaining his majority to Ellen Jones (not a near relative), whose parents lived and died in Deerfield. They were the parents of five sons and a daughter: Charles, the eldest, is a farmer residing in Deerfield; Clarence is interested in mining, with headquarters at Seattle, Washington; Stella A. is unmarried, and resides in New Haven, Connecticut; Frank is engaged in mining in Montana; Allen P. is a citizen of Greenfield, Massachusetts.

John G. Jones, youngest of his father's family grew up on a farm in Deerfield, assisting in the labors incident to such a life, and in the meantime pursued his education in Dickinson Academy of that town. Entering Williams College of Williamstown, Massachusetts, he graduated from that institution in 1885, and also took a prominent part in the athletic sports pertaining to college life. After studying law one year he spent one year on the home farm, and then took the position of chemist with the Ticonderoga Pulp and Paper Company, of Ticonderoga, New York, which he filled from 1887 to 1894.

In the last-named year Mr. Jones became a resident of Carthage and acquired an interest in the Wendler Machine Company, of which he was made treasurer. After the business of this concern was closed up he traveled two years as the representative of the Hazelton Boiler Company of New York. During the succeeding three years he was associated with E. W. Branaugh, of Carthage, in the lime business, with quarries at Natural Bridge, the firm being known as Branaugh & Jones. In February, 1902, Mr. Jones was instrumental in organizing the New York Lime Company, which acquired the quarries and business, Mr. Jones being made president. This concern does a large business, both in the manufacture of building lime and a product used in the manufacture of paper, which finds a large demand among the numerous paper mills of the Black River Valley and other parts of the United States. Mr. Jones also represents in this vicinity the interests of the Manitowoc Steam Boiler Works of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, the McNeil Boiler Works of Akron, Ohio, and the Fitchburg Steam Engine Company of Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

He takes an active interest in any movement calculated to benefit the town and its vicinity, and still retains a sustaining regard for manly sports and contests. He was made a Mason in Mount Defiance Lodge, No. 794, of Ticonderoga, and now affiliates with Carthage Lodge of that fraternity. He is also a member of the local chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the commandery, the Mystic Shrine, of Watertown, and the Lodge of Perfection of that city. He is a member of the Carthage Club, and has always given support to Republican principles, exercising considerable influence in the local councils of the party.

Mr. Jones was married in November, 1887, to Miss Emma May Landon, a native of New York city, daughter of Edward and E. S. Landon. Edward Landon is now deceased, and his widow resides with a son at Waltham, Massachusetts. A son completes the family of Mr. Jones, namely, Harold Landon, aged fourteen years, a student in St. John's Military School at Manlius, New York.

C. F. PECK. The name of C. F. Peck is familiar to all residents of Watertown as that of an enterprising and successful business man and a worthy citizen. He comes of New England ancestry, his progenitors having emigrated from Connecticut to Flushing, Long Island, where his father, Hamilton Peck, was born. The latter appears to

have inherited a migratory instinct, inasmuch as he left his birthplace and engaged in business in New York and Milwaukee. He came to Watertown with the Davis Sewing Machine Company, with which he was for a time associated. He married Annie M., daughter of Philo Johnston, a representative of one of the old families of Watertown. Two children were born to them. The death of Mr. Peck occurred August 17, 1886. He is remembered by all who knew him as a useful man and a good citizen. His widow is still living at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

C. F. Peck, son of Hamilton and Annie M. (Johnston) Peck, was born in Watertown, where he received his education in the common schools. For ten years he was connected with the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, a fact which speaks volumes both for his business ability and his integrity of character. In 1901 he associated himself with A. D. Seaver in the general insurance business, and the high standing of the organization, together with its flourishing financial condition and its constantly extending connections are to be attributed largely to the honorable dealing and admirable business qualifications of the heads of the firm. Although not actively engaged in public affairs, Mr. Peck is attentive to all the essential duties of citizenship and takes an interest in all that relates to the well-being of society and the prosperity of the community.

Mr. Peck married June 20, 1893, Margaret, daughter of Sidney Cooper, and they are the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth C. Mrs. Peck is an earnest worker in the charitable and benevolent organizations of the First Presbyterian church.

JOHN HENRY TREADWELL, who was one of the most distinguished residents of Watertown a score of years ago, was a representative of very old families, of the finest New England traditions. His grandfather, Samuel Treadwell, was a son of Hezekiah and Abiah (Stilson) Treadwell, and resided at New Milford, Connecticut. He was born there May 5, 1788, and died June 1, 1867. He was married December 23, 1810, to Jane Prime, also a native of New Milford, born November 11, 1782, and died April 14, 1864. They had three children.

Jane Prime was a granddaughter of William and Sarah (Garlick) Prime of New Milford. Asa, son of William and Sarah Prime, was born July 15, 1753, in New Milford, and died April 6, 1817. He was a blacksmith by trade, and helped make the chain which was stretched

across the Hudson to prevent the advance of British ships up that river during the Revolution. He was also a noted wrestler, and made trips to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore to engage in wrestling contests. He was married June 25, 1778, to Phebe Resseguie, who was born March 31, 1754, and died February 9, 1815, in New Milford. She was a daughter of Abraham and Jane Resseguie (see Resseguie, II). Abraham was a son of Alexander and Sara (Bontecou) Resseguie (see Bontecou, II).

Henry Resseguie Treadwell, second son and child of Samuel and Jane (Prime) Treadwell, was born January 17, 1817, in New Milford, Connecticut, and became an expert in antique goods. At different times he was connected with the firms of Tiffany & Company and Sypher & Company of New York city, and was an owner in the business for many years. He was married May 16, 1843, to Martha Downs Mygatt, who was born February 13, 1823, and died May 1, 1859. Her sister, Ruth, born September 9, 1832, became the wife of Mr. Resseguie, April 8, 1879.

John Henry Treadwell, son of Henry Resseguie and Martha D. (Mygatt) Treadwell, was born June 18, 1846, in New York city, and was educated at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. He was a man of scholarly tastes and liberal culture, whose position afforded him the leisure to exercise his gifts without thought of reward. He was a newspaper correspondent and a writer of note, particularly along the line of antiquarian and historical subjects. He had many talents and might have distinguished himself in other lines than those he followed, had his strength permitted.

When sixteen years old, he made long voyages for the benefit of his health, and after leaving school he entered the navy and in the course of his travels went around Cape Horn three times. Possessed of artistic and musical ability, he was able to make his home most attractive. On returning from his sea voyages he spent some years in the antique store of his father in New York, the first of the kind in that city. He had a taste for architecture, all his life was an enthusiastic student of that art, and designed several fine residences. His principal creative work, however, was in the field of literature. He wrote the first American book on pottery and porcelain, and was the author of the first life of Martin Luther in English. Though he was a frequent contributor to periodical literature, and brought out a number of books, much of his writing has never been published. He took an active part

in the life of the city, and was connected with the Presbyterian church of Watertown. He died January 12, 1883.

John Henry Treadwell was married April 7, 1870, to Helen Irene Nicoll, widowed daughter of Dr. Leonard Lee of Newburg, New York. She died without issue, January 14, 1872, and Mr. Treadwell was married November 6, 1873, to Miss Mary Seymour Brainard, daughter of the late Orville V. Brainard (see Brainard, VIII). Mr. and Mrs. Treadwell were the parents of a daughter and son, namely: Helen Irene and Brainard H. Treadwell. The former is now the wife of George D. Huntington of Watertown, and mother of Frances D. Huntington. Mr. B. H. Treadwell is connected with the paper-making industry, with home in Watertown.

HENDERSON MILLER CLARKE was for a number of years a well known factor in business circles in Watertown, and is a native son of this place, born on the 2d of May, 1860. About forty-five years ago his father, Joseph Clarke, accompanied by his wife, came from England to America. He belonged to an old English family, and in his native country acquired his education through seven years' attendance at the common schools. He learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner, and for many years devoted his energies to the art of wood carving, winning for himself an excellent reputation in this particular branch of his trade. Crossing the Atlantic, he settled in Kingston, Canada, where he remained for a year, after which he removed to Watertown, New York, where he won for himself a most enviable reputation and gratifying success in the field of his chosen endeavor. There are many evidences to be found to-day in Watertown of his superior workmanship. Many exquisite designs in wood-carving in the old Paddock mansion are proof of his superiority in his chosen vocation, and have received the highest encomiums of hundreds of lovers of the art, many of whom have come long distances to Watertown in order to obtain new ideas in wood-carving from the work executed by Mr. Clarke. In early manhood in England he wedded Miss Mary Miller, who was about his own age and was likewise of English parentage. She, too, was educated in the English schools. For many years both Mr. and Mrs. Clarke were devoted members and earnest workers in the Methodist Episcopal church. His death occurred when he was seventy years of age, and she survived him for only a brief period.



Henderson Miller Clarke, reared in his parents' home and educated in the public schools of Watertown, entered upon his business career as a meat cutter, and followed that pursuit for a considerable period. He afterward held the responsible position of manager for the Armour Refrigerating Company in Watertown for many years, and as a retail dealer in meats in his native city he gained for himself an enviable reputation for honorable dealing, his uniform courtesy and obliging manner making him popular with his numerous patrons. He, too, is of the Episcopalian faith, being a communicant of Grace church of Watertown. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy.

On the 30th of June, 1890, Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Julia Pauline O'Leary, the wedding being celebrated at the home of her parents, James and Ellen O'Leary, near Potsdam, New York. Her father and mother, natives of Ireland, are still living upon their farm at Potsdam. Their daughter Julia was born there April 14, 1871. She is of the Catholic faith, and holds membership with the church of the Holy Trinity at Watertown. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke occupy a comfortable home at No. 12 Gotham street in his native city.

FRANCIS WILLIAMS SACKET, of Cape Vincent, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, September 15, 1867. His father, Delos Bennett Sacket, was born at Cape Vincent, New York, on the 14th of April, 1822, and after pursuing his preliminary education entered the West Point Military Academy when eighteen years of age. He was there graduated in 1840, being a member of the same class to which General William T. Sherman belonged. He afterward entered the Mexican war, in which he served as a lieutenant of cavalry, and when the country became engaged in Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union, served through the period of hostilities, and was a member of General McClellan's staff. On the march from the Indian Territory to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, May 3 to May 27, 1851, he was acting lieutenant-colonel. He served as inspector-general of the department of Washington from the 13th of June until the 8th of August, 1861, and was then appointed to duty as mustering and disbursing officer at New York city, where he remained until the 12th of December, 1861. He was inspector-general of the Army of the Potomac, December 13, 1861, to January 10, 1863, being at the headquarters of the army at Washington, D. C., from December 13, 1861, to March 10, 1862. He



was in the Virginia peninsular campaign on the staff of Major General McClellan, during which time he was present at the battle of Gaines' Mills, June 27, 1862; battle of Glendale, June 30, 1862; Malvern Hill, July 1, 1862; and was in the Maryland campaign on the staff of the commanding general of the Army of the Potomac, being present at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. He was also in the Rappahannock campaign on the staff of Major General Burnside, in December, 1862, and January, 1863, and was present at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. He was in charge of the inspector-general's office at Washington from January 10 to May 26, 1863, and served as a member of the board to organize the invalid corps from the 26th of May to the 10th of August, 1863. He next became a member of the board for retiring disabled officers, and thus served from the 10th of August, 1863, until April 1, 1864, when he was assigned to inspection duty in the departments of the Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas and New Mexico, after which he was sent to New York to await orders. He received the brevet of major-general in the United States army March 13, 1865, for faithful and meritorious service during the Rebellion. His death occurred in Washington March 18, 1885. He married Frances Ann Williams, who was born in New York city, December 2, 1834. Her father settled in New York at an early day and became the owner of the property bounded by Fourteenth and Nineteenth-and-a-half street, and by Broadway and Third avenue.

The children of General Delos B. and Frances A. (Williams) Sacket are: Frank W., of this review; Cornelius Tiebout, born in January, 1870; and Eluza Ross, who was born in April, 1872, and married Charles Moore De Valin, past assistant surgeon of the United States Army. They have one child, Frances Sacket De Valin, born in November, 1900.

Francis William Sacket pursued a preparatory course of study in Trinity School on the Hudson, and in 1887 entered Yale College, in which he completed a four years' course with the class of 1891. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church at Cape Vincent. He also belongs to Cape Vincent Lodge, No. 293, F. and A. M.; Chapter No. 96, R. A. M.; and Watertown Commandery, No. 11, K. T.

NATHAN G. WHITFORD, a venerable and esteemed resident of the town of Rodman, where he has successfully followed agricult-

ural pursuits for more than half a century, was born in Alleghany county, New York, November 24, 1819, a son of Jesse and Olive (Bardick) Whitford, and grandson of Jesse and Rue (Greenman) Whitford, who came from Rhode Island to New York, settling in Madison county, where they engaged in farming. The family are of English and Scotch ancestry.

Jesse Whitford (father) was born in Brookfield, Madison county, New York. He was a farmer by occupation, a Whig in politics and a Seventh Day Baptist in religion. He was a man of substance, and stood high in the community, where he was esteemed for his sterling qualifications. His wife, Olive (Bardick) Whitford, was also a native of Brookfield, Madison county, New York. After a life of usefulness, Jesse Whitford died, aged fifty-one years.

Nathan G. Whitford was reared on his father's farm, acquired the rudiments of education in the common schools of his neighborhood, and in 1842 came to Jefferson county, securing employment by the month at farming. He then worked a farm on shares, subsequently purchasing the same and residing thereon up to the present time (1904). At that time the farm consisted of fifty-one acres of arable land, but by various purchases it increased to one hundred and eleven acres, all under a high state of cultivation, whereon he erected a fine and commodious residence. He is thorough and painstaking in his work, this fact being fully attested by the abundant crops produced upon his estate, which are of excellent quality and therefore find a ready sale. In 1862 Mr. Whitford enlisted in Company B, New York Heavy Artillery, but after four months service was discharged on account of impaired health; he is a pensioner of the United States government. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, the principles of which he has always firmly upheld and supported.

On January 5, 1844, Mr. Whitford married Mrs. Charlotte W. Whitford, widow of Albert Whitford, a cousin of Nathan G. Whitford and daughter of Jacob and Dorcas (Rathbun) Heath, residents of Rodman. She was born November 1, 1822. Jacob Heath came from Washington county, New York, about the year 1808, settled on a farm located between the two bridges, near the southwest corner of Rodman, and in addition to being a successful farmer was a manufacturer of woollen cloth, and also an active partner in the operation of a grist mill and still. He was a very influential man in the community, standing high in the estimation of all. He was a Whig in politics.

His death occurred in 1868, aged eighty-four years; his wife, Dorcas (Rathbun) Heath, passed away in 1890, having attained the extreme old age of ninety-seven years. Three sons compose the family of Mr. and Mrs. Whitford: Albert, born in 1832, who was the issue of her first marriage; he is engaged in farming near by. Nathan Aldro, born in 1849, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Jesse Samuel, born December 24, 1862, is engaged in agricultural pursuits on the home farm; he married Harriet Kellogg, daughter of George Kellogg, a farmer, residing in Adams, New York, and one child has been born to them: Mary Jane Whitford. Mr. Whitford and his family are members of the Seventh Day Baptist church of Adams Centre, New York. They are highly esteemed by their neighbors and friends.

WILLIAM H. REES. Among those residents of Clayton who, by reason of ability and character, exert an influence which never fails to make itself felt on the side of progress and good government, is William H. Rees. The first of the family whose name appears on the record was Eben Rees, a native of Caermarthenshire, South Wales, who lived and died in his birthplace. His son, Thomas Rees, who was a farmer, emigrated to the United States and settled in Philadelphia, subsequently removing to New York city, where he remained for a year and then came to Jefferson county, New York, making his way to what was then known as French creek. The journey consumed fourteen days, he traveling by canal from Albany to Oswego, thence by schooner to Clayton. He married Mary, daughter of William and Mary Saunders of Caermarthenshire, and their children were: Mary Ann, David S., William, Evan J., Henry C., and Thomas; the last named is mentioned at length hereinafter. The parents and children were all members of the Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Rees died in 1840, at the age of sixty-eight, and his wife survived him many years, passing away in 1860, being then eighty years of age.

Thomas Rees, son of Thomas and Mary (Saunders) Rees, was born in March, 1819, in South Wales, and was still a boy when the family came to Clayton. He received his education in the common schools, and in his early boyhood worked upon his father's farm near Clayton. His father, however, soon purchased another farm and upon that land was built the family residence. It is still owned by the heirs of the original Thomas Rees. After spending a few years in agricultural pursuits Thomas Rees, the father of William H. Rees, learned

the trade of a ship chandler. He entered the employ of E. G. Merick, and also continued with the house after the firm became E. G. Merick & Company. In fact, he remained with the firm until he became a partner, purchasing a fourth interest, and in 1865 he became sole proprietor. Later one-half of this business was sold to Calvin & Breck, of Washington Island, and Mr. Rees continued in the lumber industry for fifteen years, until the scarcity of timber, together with the passage of an unwise tariff law, caused him to retire from the trade. Not only did he operate extensively in lumber, but he also constructed a large number of vessels on Washington Island, building large steamers which made the Clay Davison shipyards so celebrated upon the river. The boats were the honest pride of its inland waters, and reflected great credit upon all concerned in their construction. While actively connected with the lumber interests Mr. Rees owned and operated a steam sawmill where he dressed the pine timber which he cut in logs from the woods and used as material for boat building. He was also extensively engaged in supplying timber to the trade, and after a time was enabled to construct rafts which he floated down the St. Lawrence river from Quebec. He is a Republican in politics, and has always taken an active part in the affairs of the organization. In 1883 he disposed of his well established business and has since lived in retirement in the village of Clayton.

Mr. Rees married Alzada, who was born in the central part of New York state, eldest child of William and Catharine (Zimmerman) Hudson. Their other children were: Delia, who married Isaac Cleveland, of Watertown, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Adeline; Eliza; Enos; Henry; and George, who is living in the west. Mrs. Hudson died in Clayton at the age of seventy-six. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rees: Thomas G., who is a railroad official and is now living in Nebraska; William H., of this review; Charles E., who resides in Clayton; Mary E., who married Charles A. Ellis, a druggist of Clayton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Adeline D., who married Mr. Dering and died at Clayton; Alzada B., who became the wife of J. W. McCoombs. Mrs. Rees, the mother of these children, died in 1867, and Mr. Rees subsequently married Mrs. Alicia S. Radcliff, daughter of Hugh Rothwell, of Birkenhead, England.

William H. Rees, son of Thomas and Alzada (Hudson) Rees, was born in Clayton, where he received his primary education in the public schools, afterward studying at an academy in Syracuse, New

York, and also in the academies of Belleville and Adams. He then returned to Clayton and engaged in the lumber business with his father, operating also a line of ships on Lake Ontario and other merchantmen. Later he went to Point Medcalf, near Kingston, Canada, where he rafted lumber until 1875, when he returned to Clayton. Here he dealt extensively in black walnut timber, and at the end of three years obtained a position in the custom house, and was placed in charge of this port and also of that at Cape Vincent. These positions he filled for four years in the most satisfactory and creditable manner.

In 1875 he began the study of law with H. E. Morse, of Clayton, and amid the engrossing demands of his other duties steadily pursued it. In 1878 he was admitted to the bar, at once began practice, and for a quarter of a century has possessed the full confidence both of the public and the profession. He continues his business relations in connection with his legal practice, operating five ships on Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence river. Under his superintendence a number of houses and business blocks have been erected. As a citizen Mr. Rees has been for a long period prominently identified with township affairs, having been supervisor in 1889; served five terms as president of the village; and for fifteen years held the office of justice of the peace. He has acted as a delegate to congressional and state conventions, and in 1903 presided at the laying of the cornerstone for the Clayton town hall. He is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Lodge No. 296, F. and A. M., of which in 1886 he was chosen master, an office which he held continuously for fourteen years. Mr. Rees has also held the office of district grand master, having filled that position longer than any other incumbent. He is a member of Theresa Chapter, No. 49; of Watertown Commandery; and also of Clayton Lodge, No. 539, I. O. O. F., in which he has been three times noble grand. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Rees was married in 1872 to Charlotte C., daughter of Perry and Harriet Cowell. The former, who is now deceased, was a boot and shoe dealer of Clayton. He and his wife were the parents of three children: Mary; Newton, who is now deceased; and Charlotte C., who was born in Clayton, and became the wife of William H. Rees, as mentioned above. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rees: Edna A.; Thomas P.; Carl R.; Ethel; Zelica; and Ruby. The three last named are deceased.

LIVINGSTON A. NIMS, proprietor of the Riverside Hotel, Depauville, New York, is a descendant of John Nims (great-grand-father), who came with some of his family to this region and settled near Sackets Harbor. Later he removed to Clayton, when that town was practically in the wilderness, and there spent his last years, dying at the extraordinary age of one hundred and two years.

Appleton Nims, son of John Nims, was born in 1808, in Sackets Harbor, and came to Clayton with his father. He was a very successful farmer and continued his agricultural labors to an advanced period of life. He married Louisa Phelps, who came from the Mohawk Valley, and they were the parents of the following children: Augustus S., who is now living in Clayton; Sarah Elizabeth, who became the wife of Eldridge Burchall and resides in Antwerp; Alonzo, mentioned at length hereinafter; Livingston; and a fourth child who is deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nims were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which they contributed liberally. Mrs. Nims at the time of her death was eighty-five years old, and her husband, while not as remarkable for longevity as his father had been, attained to the somewhat unusual age of eighty-four years and four months. Both were active in the church, and full of good deeds in every relation of life.

Alonzo Nims, son of Appleton and Louisa (Phelps) Nims, was born in 1836 in Sackets Harbor, and was there reared and educated and trained to agricultural pursuits. He graduated from West Point in the same class with Frank Peck, and for thirty-one years taught in a district school. He took up and cleared two hundred and eighty acres of land in what was then a wilderness, near Clayton, and this farm was his home until 1884, when he retired and moved to Clayton village. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and belonged to the Lincoln League of Watertown. He married Harriet, born in July, 1841, in St. Lawrence, daughter of Benjamin and ——— (Dellenpaugh) Phillips. The father was a pioneer who came to Jefferson county and cleared up a farm, and his wife belonged to one of the Dutch families of the Mohawk Valley. Of their eight children who were born in Clayton, two are now living: Kate, who married John Weaver, and resides at St. Lawrence; and Libbie, who became the wife of Farley Kellogg, of Clayton. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nims: Gilbert, who died at the age of five years; John, who died at the age of six years; Livingston A., mentioned at





*Fred W. Kirby*



length hereinafter; Cora, born July 2, 1875, and two others who died in infancy. Cora was born in the town of Clayton, educated in the common and high schools of Clayton, then taught twelve terms in the schools of Jefferson county. On September 4, 1901, she became the wife of Walter B. Allen, who was born in the town of Clayton, July 27, 1854, a son of Reuben and May Jane (Stiel) Allen, the former named having died May 29, 1878, aged forty-two years, and the latter is now living at the age of seventy-five years. They were the parents of a number of children, four of whom are living: 1. Melzer, who married Mabel Hanson, and their children are: Clayton and an infant. 2. Riley, who married Jennie Williams, and their children are: Ruth, Jessie and Jeanie. 3. Jessie, who attended the common schools of Clayton, graduating in 1904, resides in Clayton. 4. Ruth, who also attended the common schools of Clayton, graduating in 1904.

Alonzo Nims died May 14, 1901, in Clayton, aged sixty-five years. His death was mourned by the whole community, his winning personality having attracted to him a host of friends by whom he was esteemed no less than beloved by reason of his upright life and conscientious devotion to principle. He was well-educated and well-informed on all the topics of the day. His wife, Harriet (Phillips) Nims, died October 10, 1897, aged fifty-six years. She was a member of the Baptist church, and was much esteemed and beloved.

Livingston A. Nims, son of Alonzo and Harriet (Phillips) Nims, was born June 8, 1867, at Depauville, New York. He was educated in the common schools, and at the age of sixteen went west and took a position as cook on a vessel plying on the great lakes. This position he held for ten years. He was then employed on another vessel, which in 1894 filled and sank. On his return to Jefferson county Mr. Nims bought out the Bon Ton Restaurant in Clayton, and conducted it for four years. He then sold out, came to Depauville May 1, 1903, and became the proprietor of the Riverside Hotel. He is a Mason, affiliating with a lodge in Depauville, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Clayton. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Nims married in June, 1902, Edith, daughter of William Denny of Clayton.

FRED MORGAN KIRBY, one of the most successful sons of Jefferson, now an extensive merchant, banker and financier, with headquarters at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, has become a millionaire

through his own industry, sagacity and sound business sense. He comes of an old Hertfordshire (England) family, which was planted on this continent about a century ago. The first ancestor of whom he now has record was John Kirby, who married Ann Smith in 1795. Their eldest son, William, born on Christmas day, 1797, succeeded the father as a corn merchant in London, and was in turn succeeded by his son, William.

John, second son of John and Ann (Smith) Kirby, was born November 3, 1801, in Puckeridge, Hertfordshire, England, where the family had lived for many years, and went when about fifteen years old to St. John, New Brunswick, with an uncle, James Smith, who married a sister of Sir Fenwick Williams, the defender of Kars. Mr. Smith was known in New Brunswick as "Ready-made Smith," on account of his being the first to introduce ready-made clothing in the maritime provinces. He continued to deal in those goods at St. John, and the nephew continued with him some years. Later the latter engaged in the lumber business on his own account and finally removed to Hamilton, Ontario. His last years were passed in retirement from business at Brownville, Jefferson county, where he passed away May 22, 1870. He was married in St. John to Mary Price, who was born there September 18, 1803, a daughter of Major James Price and Mary Thomas, and a grand-daughter of Colonel Anthony Price, of the British army, who served under General Abercrombie in the French and Indian war and received a large grant of land in Fredericktown, New Brunswick, settling there in 1763. Mrs. Kirby survived her husband nearly five years, dying February 22, 1875. Their eldest child, William, receives extended mention hereinafter. Edmund Allen lived in Minneapolis, where he died about 1880. James Price, who served in the Civil war as a member of Co. D, 94th N. Y. V., long a resident of Watertown, N. Y., many years claim adjuster of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad, Division of the New York Central, going from there to Albany, N. Y., as superintendent of special agents in the excise department of the state, is now retired and spends most of his time in California. Three children died in childhood, namely: Mary Elizabeth, at ten years; Thomas, at six weeks; and Charlotte Ann, at eleven days.

William, eldest son of John (2) and Mary (Price) Kirby, was born March 26, 1827, in St. John, New Brunswick, where he remained until eight years old. He was then sent to a boarding school at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, where he remained four years. At the age of twelve

years he was sent to England, to be educated. Returning to America, he taught school two years at Granville, Nova Scotia. After traveling in the United States with his younger brother Edmund, he was among the "forty-niners" who visited California upon the discovery of gold there, also accompanied by the brother. Their voyage around Cape Horn occupied more than half a year (one hundred and ninety-five days) and they arrived in San Francisco, which did not then contain a frame or brick house, everyone living in shacks, or tents, with a six-penny piece as their joint capital. In the six years that he remained there William Kirby made and lost a fortune in mining, and returned to the east and engaged in farming in Hounsfield and Clayton, Jefferson county. After twenty years in this occupation, he moved to Watertown, where he lived thirteen years. In the spring of 1885 he joined his son at Wilkesbarre, and died there February 22, 1895, exactly twenty years after the demise of his mother. Mr. Kirby was married in Hounsfield, April 30, 1858, to Angeline Elizabeth Slater, daughter of Joseph and Zylpha (Morgan) Slater (see Slater, V). There were two children of this marriage, and the son is the only survivor. A daughter died at the age of fourteen months. The mother, Angeline Elizabeth, died November 1, 1903, at Wilkesbarre, Pa. Mr. Kirby was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Fred Morgan Kirby, only son of William and Angeline E. (Slater) Kirby, was born October 30, 1861, in Brownville, and was reared in Watertown. His school education was finished at the age of fourteen years, in the public schools of Watertown, but he has been a student of men and things and is reckoned among the well-informed men of his community. With rugged common sense as a mentor in the great school of life, he has fitted himself for the station of a most useful citizen and is now filling that station. At fourteen, he entered the dry-goods store of Moore & Smith in Watertown, and continued in the establishment eight years, working his way from the position of package boy to that of book-keeper. In this period he maintained correct habits of life—the best capital a business man can have—and laid aside, from his earnings, a further capital of five hundred dollars.

Thus equipped, Mr. Kirby went to Wilkesbarre in August, 1884, and opened a five-and-ten-cent store, in partnership with Charles S. Woolworth (see Woolworth), which arrangement expired by limitation at the end of three years. Mr. Kirby then purchased the interest of his partner in the business, which had become well established under his

able management, and has continued it with great success since. He has gradually extended his operations by opening stores in other towns until he is now the proprietor of thirty-two stores, in fourteen states extending from Rhode Island to Illinois and Louisiana. To supply these establishments with goods four buyers are kept busy, and two traveling inspectors are employed to keep them in first-class shape. The main office in Wilkesbarre employs twenty persons, and the total number of employes is about two thousand five hundred. The business amounts to several millions of dollars per year. Besides his mercantile interests, Mr. Kirby is an active manager in several other enterprises. He is a director of the Second National Bank of Wilkesbarre, and vice-president of the Raeder Blank Book, Lithographing and Printing Company, of the same place; is president of the People's Independent Telephone Company, of Paducah, Kentucky; president of the Cleburne Telephone Company of Cleburne, Texas, and a director of the United States Lumber Company, a large corporation owning lands in Mississippi, where one may travel sixty miles through virgin forest without seeing a human habitation.

Mr. Kirby is active in those concerns which make for the moral and social welfare of the community, and is respected and esteemed accordingly. He is a vestryman of St. Stephen's (Protestant Episcopal) church of Wilkesbarre, a member of the board of directors of the local Young Men's Christian Association, and Calvary House in connection with Calvary church was built and supported largely by his donations. He is a member of the Franklin, Westmoreland and Wyoming Valley Country Clubs of that city. He is also a member of the Jefferson County and Pennsylvania Societies of New York, and of the New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania, and still retains his affiliation with Watertown Lodge No. 49, Free and Accepted Masons. While not an active politician, he entertains settled convictions as to national policy and acts with the Republican party.

He was married May 27, 1886, to Miss Jessie Amelia Owen, who was born January 5, 1861, in Ogdensburg, New York, a daughter of James C. and Huldah (Main) Owen, the latter a daughter of Captain J. Main, of Chaumont. The first born of Mr. and Mrs. Kirby, a son, Harold, died in 1888, at the age of seven weeks. Two sons survive, namely; Allan Price, born July 31, 1892, and Sumner Moore, September 5, 1895. In 1895 Mr. Kirby erected a handsome home on West River street in Wilkesbarre, where an ideal home life is maintained, the



RESIDENCE OF FRED M. KIRBY



abode of cheerful hospitality. His summer home is at Glen Summit, between Wilkesbarre and New York on the Lehigh Valley railroad.

MYERS THOMPSON was born at Plessis, Jefferson county, New York, October 17, 1832, and was the son of Joseph M. and Mary Thompson, who came to Plessis from Newville, Herkimer county, New York, in 1831. His paternal grandfather was Dr. Ichabod Thompson, a prominent physician in Herkimer county, and his grandfather on his mother's side was Major Peter J. Myers, who was connected with the Light Artillery at Mohawk, New York.

In the spring of 1838 his father moved his family on his farm two and one-half miles from Plessis, and there he remained until he left the paternal roof. He was educated at the district school and Orleans Academy at Lafargeville, New York. On the 1st of March, 1853, he entered the land office of Vincent LeRay de Chaumont, at Carthage, New York. Here he remained two years, and then went to Watertown, where he held several responsible positions until April, 1862, when the directors of the Jefferson County Bank offered him a position as book-keeper, which he accepted. Up to this time, in the different positions he had held, by his honesty, integrity and untiring industry he won the confidence of his employers, and prepared himself for the higher and more responsible duties in the Jefferson County Bank. He filled this position four years, making many changes and improvements in the books of the bank, and won the confidence of the president, cashier and directors. Mr. G. H. Sherman and his directors offered him the position as cashier of the National Bank and Loan Company to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Charles Strong, and he would have accepted it, but at that time Mr. W. Brainard, the cashier, and Mr. A. B. Estes, the teller of the Jefferson National Bank, died. As Mr. Thompson was the connecting link between the old and new employes of the bank, the president, Mr. F. H. Camp, and the directors urged him to remain, and he declined the offer of the National Bank and Loan Company, and accepted the position as cashier of the Jefferson County National Bank. He filled this position five years, gaining many friends and becoming acquainted with a large proportion of the business men of Jefferson county. At this time Mr. Howell Cooper, D. W. V. V. Rosa, R. E. Hungerford and others, wanted to start a new bank in Watertown, and offered him the position as cashier. With great reluctance he left the "Old Jefferson" and became cashier of the Se-

curity Bank, thinking it would be for the best, but it proved an unfortunate venture. Before the bank was fully organized Mr. Howell Cooper died, and the "main spoke in the wheel" was gone. On the 1st of October, 1874, Mr. Norris Winslow bought the bank, and for a time it was very successful, but, owing to great reverses financially that Mr. Winslow met with, it became necessary to close the bank. Although it had lost nothing by Mr. Thompson, his life work for so many years went out with it. After the affairs of the bank were closed he spent some time in the office of the Agricultural Insurance Company, but left that to accept a position with Mr. Hiram Copley, an extensive land owner at Chaumont. After spending nearly six years he went with Mr. J. B. Flynn in the sash, door and blind business at Clayton. It was a fine business, and they built up a large trade, but cruel Fate seemed still to cling to Mr. Thompson, for his partner, who claimed to be worth quite a sum of money, proved to be a bankrupt, and they were soon obliged to sell out their business. Messrs. Strough & Brooks purchased it and have met with great success.

In November, 1888, Mr. Thompson joined Mr. Hiram Copley, Oscar Taylor and others in getting up the Carthage Lumber and Wooden Manufacturing Company, and he became its secretary and treasurer. He was also engaged in the coal business in Carthage; in October, 1891, the buildings and machinery of the firm burned, and the loss was so heavy that the stockholders would not rebuild. Mr. Thompson then devoted his whole time to his coal business until March 1, 1899, and had built up a fine trade, but adversity still lingered on his track, and when the First National Bank of Carthage closed its doors, so much of his funds were tied up he found it impossible to carry on his coal business and was obliged to sell. Mr. Thompson died December 15, 1904.

**WILLIAM SANFORD OLMSTEAD.** No one among the young business men of Jefferson county is more favorably known than William S. Olmstead, of Deferiet, a scion of one of the pioneer families of the county.

His grandfather, Jabez Olmstead, a son of Jabez and Rebecca Olmstead, was born March 7, 1806, in Granville, Washington county, this state. He was married December 23, 1832, to Orpha Knight, also a native of Washington county, born June 19, 1809. He visited this section in 1831 and secured one hundred acres of land in the town of



Watertown, southwest of the present city of that name. With his bride he took up his residence thereon and continued to till and improve it until his death, which occurred March 13, 1880. His widow survived until January 9, 1892, reaching the age of eighty-three years. Mr. Olmstead was a lover of horses, and dealt considerably in these noble animals. He also handled cattle and engaged successfully in dairying. Both he and his wife accepted the religious faith of the Universalists, and he affiliated with the Republican party upon its organization, having previously been a Democrat of the old school. They were the parents of three sons: William, the eldest, remained upon the parental homestead, where he died September 20, 1902; Royal resides at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Edwin Hamilton Olmstead, youngest son of Jabez and Orpha, was born March 31, 1841, on his father's farm in Watertown, where he grew up, assimilating the thrifty ideas of his New England ancestors. His first intellectual training was supplied by the home district school, after which he attended a select school in Adams two terms, besides a further pursuit of knowledge in the public schools of the City of Watertown, leaving school at the age of twenty years. He continued with his father upon the home farm until twenty-five years old, and during this period taught one term of school. After serving two years as a clerk in the general store of J. G. Francis, at Great Bend, he purchased the farm on which he resides, near that village, in 1867. He has been a very successful farmer, and has produced large quantities of potatoes for the New York city market. In 1892 he built the cheese factory at Great Bend and operated it three years, selling the property at the end of that period. He keeps from thirty to thirty-five cows, and fattens calves for the market, which he finds more convenient than selling milk under present difficulties in obtaining reliable farm help, and quite as profitable. Mr. Olmstead is one of the promoters and charter members of the Great Bend Grange, and is also identified with the Lincoln League, of Watertown. He is liberal and progressive in his views, and is respected by his contemporaries, as evidenced in his selection for a period of nine years as assessor, twelve years as highway commissioner and five years as supervisor.

He was married April 7, 1874, to Miss Sophia Lewis, who was born December 31, 1847, at North Wilna, a daughter of Sanford Lewis and his wife. The last named was a son of Stephen Lewis (see Lewis,

VI). The only child of E. H. and Sophia Olmstead is William S., of whom extended mention follows:

William S. Olmstead, son of Edwin H. and Emeline S. (Lewis) Olmstead, was born May 1, 1879, in Great Bend, where he received his primary education in the common schools. He afterward attended the Carthage High School and the Clarkson School of Technology. He then accepted the position of timekeeper in a paper-mill at Deferiet. The fact that the establishment employs three hundred men renders the office of Mr. Olmstead an extremely responsible one, and the manner in which he discharges its duties is the best evidence of his capabilities, and proves him to possess, among other requisites for the post, that punctuality which has been truly called "the soul of business." He is a member of the I. O. O. F.

ERVIN W. WITT, M. D., widely known in Jefferson county as a representative of the medical profession, maintaining an office at Brownville, was born January 1, 1865, in Clayton, this county. His ancestry has been traced to Gott Witt, who was born May 25, 1773, in Massachusetts, and died in the town of Brownville, March 25, 1844, in his seventy-first year. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. His wife, Eleanor Fall, said to have been born in Mohawk, this state, survived him many years, dying in Brownville in 1871, aged eighty-one years. Her father, Henry Fall, died in the town of Clayton at the age of ninety-nine years. His wife was Sarah Durham. Gott Witt and wife were the parents of seven sons and five daughters.

John Witt, son of Gott and Eleanor (Fall) Witt, was born July 4, 1801, and died April 15, 1869, near the close of his sixty-eighth year. He was a farmer, and a member of the Methodist church; like his father, he was an unflinching Democrat in politics. He was a pioneer settler of Houndsfield, where he took up a tract of land which he cleared and improved, transforming it into a valuable farm. In the early days of his residence there he lived in a log cabin, and his experiences were those which usually befall the settler upon the frontier. In old age he went to live with his son Eli in Brownville, who with himself was the owner of a farm on which he resided until his death. One day while working in the field he was seized with a spasm of heart-failure which proved fatal, and his body was found some hours later. In early manhood he married Deborah Livermore, who was born in 1810 in Houndsfield, a daughter of Levi Livermore, a pioneer of that town. Mr. and

Mrs. Witt had a large family. One son, Dyer Witt, moved to Crawford county, Iowa, and assumed the name of DeWitt, which was the original form. Charles L., another son, became a miller at Brownville, where he died in 1893. Eli resides on a farm in Brownville, where his father died. Lois A., the widow of Henry Knight, died at Wadena, Minnesota, in 1903, and left three children: Rev. John Knight, M. D.; Henry, of Wadena, Minnesota; and Amelia, wife of Fred James, of Limerick, town of Brownville, New York.

Levi Livermore Witt, son of John and Deborah (Livermore) Witt, was born June 19, 1833, in Clayton, and there spent the days of his boyhood, pursuing his education in the common schools. In 1867 he settled in the town of Brownville and purchased a fine farm, continuing to make it his home until 1878, when he removed to Houndsfield, where his last days were passed, his death occurring August 6, 1898. In 1857 he married Fanny Zimmerman, who was born in St. Johnsville, Montgomery county, this state, June 30, 1835. Her father, Nicholas Zimmerman, was born at the same place. At the age of twelve years Mrs. Witt came with her parents to Reynolds Corners, in the town of Clayton. Subsequently Mr. Zimmerman became a resident of Dexter, in the town of Brownville, where he died in 1865. Nicholas Zimmerman's wife, mother of Mrs. Witt, was Christine Ann Thumb, a native of St. Johnsville, and they had a large family, namely: Lyman Joel, late of Brownville; Mary J., wife of George Shill, of Evansville, Indiana; Eliza, the widow of Nelson Calkins, residing in Camden, New York; Fanny, who became the wife of Levi L. Witt; Magdalene, the deceased wife of Daniel Robbins, of Chaumont, New York; David, who was a soldier in the Civil war, now living in Brownville; Martha, the wife of Luther Sternburg, of Reynolds Corners; and Luther, who was also a soldier in the Union army, and now living in Brownville. Mrs. Christine Ann (Thumb) Zimmerman passed away in 1876, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Witt is the sixth of her children, and is now living in Hounsfield. She is the mother of two sons, the elder of whom, Byron J. Witt, is a well-known contractor and builder of Brownville.

Dr. Ervin W. Witt, youngest son of Levi L. and Fanny Witt, received his primary education in the common schools of his home neighborhood, and for ten years was engaged in teaching in various schools of this county. He regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor. In preparation for the practice of medicine he began a course of reading under the preceptorship of Dr. Henry G. P.

Spencer, of Watertown, who directed his preliminary reading prior to his matriculation in the medical department of the University of Buffalo. He was there graduated with the class of 1897, and immediately afterward located for practice in Brownville, where in a short time he won a liberal patronage that has made his career a successful one when viewed both from a professional and financial standpoint.

In 1892 Dr. Witt married Miss Jennette E. Grant, daughter of Captain Philander B. Grant, of Watertown, New York. She was the second of three children, her elder sister being Ida, the wife of William H. Mould, while the youngest member of the family is Fred Grant, who is associated in business with his father in Watertown. Dr. Witt and his wife reside in a house which was erected in 1816 by a brother of General Brown, after whom the town of Brownville was named. It is the oldest residence in this place, and in the '50s was used for a school, which was called the Brownville Female Seminary. Dr. Witt is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, also of Brownville Lodge No. 53, F. and A. M., and of the Knights of the Maccabees there, and of the latter he is examining physician. He represents one of the old and prominent families of the county and in his professional career has won a position of prominence as a representative of the medical fraternity.

CHRISTOPHER C. LAKE. Among the leading manufacturers of Jefferson county there is none whose career affords a better example of the ultimate triumph of persevering industry and energy than does that of Christopher C. Lake, of Natural Bridge. The family to which he belongs is believed to be of German origin. The period at which it was planted in America cannot be ascertained with accuracy, but it is certain that the Lakes have been residents of New York state for more than a century.

James Lake was born probably in Otsego county, whence he moved to Canada, and settled on the banks of the Reto river, where he owned a farm of five hundred acres. During the war of 1812 he was required to take the oath of allegiance to the British government, and on his refusal to do so his land was confiscated. He was then obliged to leave Merrick Falls, which was the name of the town where he had settled, and returned to the United States. He went to St. Lawrence county and settled on a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married, September 9, 1790, Hannah

Jackson, a native of Ontario county and a distant relative of Andrew Jackson, seventh President of the United States. The family was of Irish origin. Their children were: Thomas; Jesse, mentioned at length hereinafter; Abraham, Catherine, John and Henry. Mr. Lake, the father, after his many hardships and adventures, spent his last years peacefully and died on his farm in St. Lawrence county March 7, 1841, being then more than eighty years of age.

Jesse Lake, son of James and Hannah (Jackson) Lake, was born in 1795 in Alexandria, Jefferson county, and when living as a youth in St. Lawrence county was pressed into the service of the British to defend Prescott. Crossing on the ice he went to Ogdensburg, reported to General Forsythe, and received from him a pass under the protection of which he went to Monroe county, where he settled on a farm and remained some time. He then took up his abode four miles from the village of Gouverneur, in what was then the wilderness. He was a staunch Democrat, and always took a great interest in public affairs. In religious belief he was a Universalist, and bore an active part in the transactions of the church to which he belonged. He married Lavinia Cook, a native of Plainfield, Massachusetts, and one of a family of two children, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Lake were the parents of ten children, three of whom are living: Hannah, who resides in Gouverneur; Levi, who lives at Harrisonville, Lewis county, and Christopher C., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Lake, who was universally respected both as a man and a citizen, occurred in 1864, when he had reached the age of sixty-nine. His wife passed away at eighty-five. She also was an active and esteemed member of the Universalist church.

Christopher C. Lake, son of Jesse and Lavinia (Cook) Lake, was born May 8, 1838, near Rochester, in Genesee county, New York, where his boyhood was spent. During the day he was employed in the labors of the farm, the evenings as well as Sundays being devoted to study. At fourteen he went to learn the carpenter's and joiner's trade, which he followed for a time, and in 1861 went to Harrisonville with his brother Levi, with whom he was associated in business until the following year, when he returned to the practice of his trade. This he succeeded in making very lucrative, but nevertheless felt it his duty to abandon the prospect of pecuniary gain and enrolled himself in the ranks of his country's defenders. August 17, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer In-

fantry, commanded by Colonel Winslow, of Watertown, a brave soldier and able officer. The regiment participated in a number of engagements, the most important of which was the great battle of Petersburg, and witnessed the surrender at Appomattox. They were mustered out at Alexandria and then proceeded to Sackets Harbor, where they were paid and discharged.

On becoming once more a citizen, Mr. Lake returned to Natural Bridge, which had been his home before he entered the army, and there resumed the practice of his trade. After a time he became a mill-owner and manufacturer, and seemed on the high road to affluence, when his prosperity was cut short by a disastrous fire which completely destroyed his buildings, the loss being total, inasmuch as there was no insurance. With indomitable perseverance and energy Mr. Lake rebuilt the mills, improving the equipment, and has since conducted the business in such a manner as to place himself in the front rank of the manufacturers of the county. Until 1903 he had as an associate his son, who in that year moved to Utica.

Mr. Lake has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and has been intrusted by his townsmen with various offices of responsibility. For twenty years he has held the position of justice of the peace, and has twice served as supervisor of the town of Dean, Lewis county, New York. He has been excise commissioner for this town and likewise for Wilna, and for many years has filled the office of town auditor. Since 1866 he has belonged to the Masonic order and is one of the oldest members of Carthage Lodge. He was formerly a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has served as commander of General William T. Sherman Post. He was also at one time a member of the Grange, and held the office of master many years. He attends the Universalist church.

Mr. Lake married in 1862, Fidelia, born in Otsego county, daughter of Gains Pyne, who belonged to a Huguenot family, and they have had three children, two of whom are living, a son and daughter. The former, who is named Frederick, was educated in his native town and in the Correspondence Schools of Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He was for many years associated with his father in business, and now holds a position on the staff of the Utica "Globe." He married Jennie Dickinson, daughter of a pumpmaker of Denmark, and they have one adopted child, May P. Mr. Lake's daughter, whose name is Laura, resides with

her parents, and was at one time engaged in teaching, but is now devoting her attention to professional dressmaking.

One secret of Mr. Lake's unquestioned popularity may be found in the fact that in politics he is entirely non-partisan and thoroughly independent. As a business man and a citizen he possesses the respect and confidence of all. He is entitled to the distinction of being the oldest manufacturer on the banks of the Indian river.

GEORGE VERNON EGGLESTON, a native of this county, has long been identified with its commercial interests. His grandfather, Asa Eggleston, was a native of New England, a mason by trade, and passed his latest years in this state.

David, son of Asa Eggleston, was a native of this state, born August 4, 1812, and settled in Antwerp, this county, when a young man. He cleared up a farm of over one hundred and sixty acres, four miles west of the present village of Antwerp, and lived there until his death, in 1895. He was an industrious and successful farmer, upright in character, of temperate habits and cheerful disposition. While not a communicant of any church organization he was a liberal contributor in support of all churches, and usually attended the worship of the Presbyterian denomination. In politics he was a Republican, but never sought or accepted official position.

Mr. Eggleston was first married to Miss Snell, who died, leaving one child, William, now probate judge of Steele county, Minnesota.

In 1853 he was married to Miss Elizabeth, sister of the late Martin Rugg, whose parentage is given on another page. Seven children were the fruit of this marriage, of whom five are now living. Ambrose, the eldest, resides on the parental homestead in Antwerp. Ellen died while the wife of James Dickson, of that town. Jane is the second wife of James Dickson, junior, of Antwerp, a nephew of her elder sister's husband. George V. is mentioned below. Nina married Frank Hull, of Hailesboro, New York. Harriet died while the wife of James Dickson, junior. Nettie is the wife of William Dickson, of Antwerp.

George V. Eggleston was born July 5, 1861, in Antwerp, and grew up on the farm there. After the usual course at the local school he spent five terms at Ives Seminary, in his native town, a well known educational institution. In the meantime he had become inured to muscular effort while attending to such duties as fall to a boy and young man on the farm. On reaching his majority young Eggleston



went to Carthage and began his commercial career as clerk in the grocery store of L. D. Thompson, where he continued two and one-half years. For a period of five years subsequently he conducted a grocery store, in partnership with Charles Dealing, under the title of Eggleston & Dealing. Becoming convinced that some other line of trade would be more congenial and profitable, he engaged as clerk in the drug store of C. L. Fredericks, becoming familiar with the materia medica and the trade, and subsequently conducted a drug store two and one-half years. For four years he represented Samuel Felt, a wholesale druggist of Watertown, as salesman to the trade, and during the last two years he has visited physicians in the interest of the H. K. Mulford Company, large manufacturing chemists, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is one of a staff of more than one hundred salesmen employed by this house.

Mr. Eggleston has always been active in the affairs of Carthage, socially and morally. He is a member of the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and a deacon of the First Presbyterian church. He was two years superintendent of the Sunday school, and resigned this position at the end of that time. He has served as secretary of the volunteer fire department, and is an earnest supporter of the Republican party. He is a member of the Commercial Travelers' Association of Utica, and the Commercial Travelers' Club of Watertown.

Mr. Eggleston was married in 1888 to Miss Viola Baxter, who was born near Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, this state, a daughter of John and Amelia (Odell) Baxter, the latter a relative of the last ex-governor of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Eggleston have a son, Walter, now thirteen years old; and a daughter, Florence, aged eleven.

MANUEL JEFFREY, a resident of Sackets Harbor, Jefferson county, New York, since 1855, a period of almost half a century, during which time he has been engaged in various pursuits, was born in England, March 14, 1837, a son of Robert and Jane (Lane) Jeffrey. Robert Jeffrey (father) died in England, and when Manuel Jeffrey was six years of age (in 1843), his mother, accompanied by four of her five children (the other child came a year later), emigrated to the United States and settled in Jefferson county, New York, near the home of her father, Thomas Lane, who was the father of five sons and four daughters, all of whom are now deceased. The children of Thomas and Jane (Lane) Jeffrey are as follows: Sylvanus, who married in England;



John, who has not been heard from since the year 1865; he served in the navy during the war of the rebellion, and in the aforesaid year sent a telegram from New York city for Manuel Jeffrey, his brother, to meet him at the railroad station, but he never came; Thomas, who married Julia Cunningham and resides at Mexico, Oswego county, New York; Elizabeth, widow of Seth Larkins; and Matilda, widow of John Reader, a resident of Sackets Harbor. Elizabeth and Matilda are both living.

The first occupation to which Manuel Jeffrey turned his attention after completing a common school education was driving a team for Mr. Eveleigh, with whom he remained for six years. In 1865 he established a livery and stage line at Sackets Harbor, but later disposed of this and engaged in the mercantile business, which he followed for a period of ten years, and in which he achieved a fair degree of financial success. For the last quarter of a century he has served in the capacity of janitor of the Presbyterian church of Sackets Harbor, of which he is a trustee.

Mr. Jeffrey was married twice. His first wife was Ida (Palmer) Jeffrey, daughter of David and Fanny (Livermore) Palmer, the ceremony being performed in the year 1876. No children were born of this union. Mrs. Jeffrey died in 1898. His second wife, whose maiden name was Laura Roe, is a native of Kingston, Ontario, Canada, where her parents now reside. She is a member of the Methodist church.

SLATER. This is among the early names of New England and the pioneer names of Jefferson county. It had several spellings in the New England annals, such as Slafter and Slaughter, and its representatives were noted as upright and pious men, who lived long in the land which they reclaimed from the wilderness.

(I) John Slater, the immigrant ancestor, came to this country from Great Britain, a vague tradition says from Wales, about 1680. He appears to have settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, and to have reared a family of ten children. His name has not been found in the records of Lynn, but his residence there is a matter of direct tradition from his grandchildren, who were born before his death. This is corroborated by the record of the marriages of several of his children in that town.

As early as 1716, he removed to Connecticut, and in that year purchased one hundred acres of land on the Willimantic river, in the town of

Mansfield. Two years later he united, with others, in the joint purchase of land in the northern part of the same town. This was sold four years later, and May 2, 1721, he made another joint purchase on the same stream, about a mile and a quarter beyond the northern limits of Mansfield, supposed to be in the old town of Windham, where the record of the deed is found. The general court refused to set off this tract, together with a part of Ashford, as a new town, and in 1727, another petition was preferred on which appear the names of John Slater and his sons, Moses and Benjamin. The main ground of the petition was the distance of the residents from a place of public worship, and as a result the town of Willington was incorporated. Mr. Slater received a deed immediately following the incorporation of the town and seems to have lived upon this estate during the balance of his life. The farm is located on the eastern bank of the Willimantic river, and his mansion stood on an elevation in a sunny and protected spot, overlooking the nimble waters of the river on its way to the sea.

At the organization of the town of Willington, in 1727, John Slater was appointed its first grand juror, to which office he was re-elected several years in succession. He was also elected tithing man, and he was active in securing the settlement of a permanent pastor for the town. In 1739 he transferred his estate, in equal parts, to his sons, Moses and Benjamin, the former receiving the part including the mansion. The sons exchanged their portions in 1748 and, next year, Moses sold his portion and moved to Ellington.

In person, John Slater is said to have been of medium height, with broad shoulders and strong muscular power. On one occasion he found use for both physical strength and personal courage. Returning to his home after a short absence, while a resident in Massachusetts, he found two athletic savages whose insolent threats and gestures had intimidated his household. Upon their refusal to obey his order to leave, he stretched one of them prostrate by one blow of his clenched fist, and their bravado immediately disappeared, and they left the premises never to return. As his son Benjamin sold, in 1754, the estate which he had received from his father, it is presumed that the latter was deceased at that time. No record is found of his wife, and the order of their children, as here following, is not established, as the dates of birth of only two are found. The names were: Mary, born November, 1688; Anthony, Elizabeth, Samuel (born August, 1696), Joseph, Sarah, Moses, Abigail and Benjamin.

(II) Joseph, son of John Slater, is supposed to have been born about 1698, and died about 1787. His wife's name was Esther, but no record of his marriage is found. The earliest notice of him is found in 1718, when he was one of twenty-five to subscribe to a document sent to the general assembly relating to Coventry lands. After this he resided some time in Willington, and was a signer of a petition for the incorporation of that town May 14, 1724. The birth of his daughter Esther, is recorded in Willington, as occurring September 24, 1724. He purchased a tract of land in Mansfield, adjoining Samuel Slater's land on the west and lying on both sides of the great cedar swamp brook. Two years after he sold this property and moved to Killingly, Connecticut, where he purchased land in 1735, adjoining land which he already owned. Additions were made in 1742 and 1745. On a deed of land in Tolland sold by him in 1764, his name is signed "Joseph Slafter." His heirs signed acquittance of title in his real estate June 16, 1788, and it is probable that this occurred very soon after his death. His farm in Killingly was near the line of what is now Foster, Rhode Island, and then part of Scituate. His children were: Joseph, Esther, John and Abraham.

(III) Abraham, youngest child of Joseph and Esther Slater, was born October 7, 1731, probably in Killingly, and died prior to 1795, in which year his estate was settled. He married Hannah Adams, and their children were: Jeremiah, Stephen, Abigail, Mercy, Samuel, Esther, Amy and Abraham.

(IV) Stephen, second son and child of Abraham and Hannah (Adams) Slater, was born August 1, 1752, and died September, 1821. He married his cousin, Hannah Slater, and lived in Halifax and Plymouth, Vermont, passing his last days in Vermont. His children were: Silas, Hannah, Phoebe, Stephen, Sarah, Abial, Sarah (2), Belinda, Lois and Joseph.

(V) Joseph, youngest child of Stephen and Hannah Slater, was born August 18, 1798, and was married in 1820, to Zylpha Morgan, daughter of Richard Morgan, of Bloomfield, Prince Edward county, Ontario, Canada. She was born in 1801 and died May 27, 1848, in Hounsfield, New York, and was the mother of seven children. Mr. Slater married, in 1850, Sarah Jane, daughter of Peter Smith, also of Canada. She was born December 6, 1811, and bore him one daughter. Mr. Slater was a farmer at East Hounsfield, and held the office of con-

stable several years. His children were: Vincent, Candace, Hiram, Stephen, Angeline E., Allen, Lyman and Harriet Zylpha.

(VI) Angeline Elizabeth, fifth child and second daughter of Joseph and Zylpha (Morgan) Slater, was born December 10, 1832, in Hounsfield, and died November 1, 1903, in Wilkesbarre, Pa. She was married April 30, 1858, to William Kirby, (see Kirby), whom she survived nearly nine years.

EDMUND NUGENT. Among the many men whose patriotism and love of country prompted them to lay down their lives if needs be for the honor and safety of the flag they loved and revered, was Edmund Nugent, a highly esteemed citizen of Jefferson county, New York, where he has made his home for almost half a century. He was born in Cahar, county Clare, Ireland, March 9, 1836, a son of Martin and Mary Nugent, and grandson of Martin Nugent, who was born in county Clare, Ireland, and died at the age of eighty-five years. For many generations the family resided on the same farm in county Clare, the male members devoting their attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. The progenitor of the family was Lord Nugent, a native of county Galway, Ireland.

Martin Nugent (father) was a native of county Clare, Ireland, and was reared in Parish Fabel. He was united in marriage to Mary Hinds, who was born in county Clare, Ireland, daughter of Andrew and ——— (Brady) Hinds, who were the parents of five children, all of whom are now deceased. Mr. Hinds was a representative of a very old and prominent family in that section of Ireland. In 1851 Mr. and Mrs. Nugent, with their children, emigrated to the United States, locating first in the town of Orleans, Jefferson county, New York, and later in West Theresa, same county, where he followed farming and also dealt extensively in cattle. His political views were in accord with those advocated by the Republican party, in the success of which he took an active interest; he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Nugent died in 1878, and his wife, who was a most estimable woman in every respect, passed away at the age of seventy years. Their children were: Nora, wife of Henry Bates, of Cape Vincent, New York; Edmund, mentioned at length herein-after; Kate McCray, who died in 1889, aged fifty-one years; Andrew, born in 1840, a farmer in Theresa, New York; Maria, wife of Ellis Smith, of Toledo, Washington; and John, a resident of Fort Plain.

Edmund Nugent spent the early years of his life in Ireland, and his education was acquired in the national schools. In 1850, the year following his arrival in New York from his native land, he came to Jefferson county and worked on a farm, his remuneration being twelve dollars per month, and this occupation he continued until the breaking out of the Civil war in 1861. He at once enlisted under Captain Joseph Spratt, who was a graduate of West Point Military Academy, and had a passable military education previous to 1861. Joseph Spratt was cheated out of the command of the first company he enlisted, but later, at the solicitation of Colonel Guilford Bailey, he recruited another company with which he joined the regiment in the latter part of September or early in October, 1861, at Elmira, New York. By the advice and recommendation of Lieutenant-colonel Henry E. Turner this company was consolidated with one recruited by Charles E. Mink, thus forming Company H of the First New York Light Artillery. Joseph Spratt being commissioned captain, and Charles E. Mink first lieutenant. In the autumn of 1861, at Washington, D. C., the company received the guns and horses necessary for the equipment of a light battery. The winter of 1861-62 was very trying, owing to the fact that the men had no protection from the rain except a tent, and the long continued wet weather of the latter part of that winter caused much sickness and suffering. It would be impossible to portray the thrilling experiences which Mr. Nugent passed through during his three years of active duty in this regiment. He participated in thirty-six regular engagements, including the most terrific battles of that fearful struggle. Some of those in which he took part were: Williamsburg, Bottom Bridge, Savage Station, Fair Oaks, in which Major Van Valkenburg was killed, and eleven thousand Union men held thirty-two thousand men at bay for three hours, until reinforcements arrived; and the lost in this battle on both sides amounted to eight thousand; White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Mine Run, Laurel Hill, South Anna River, Spottsylvania Court House, Jericho Ford, Bethsada Church, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Poplar Grove Church, and Peeble's Farm. In the latter battle four of his cannoners were shot, and his gunner severely wounded, which threw the greater part of the work upon Mr. Nugent, who served in the capacity of lieutenant, as he also did in some other engagements. At the battle of Mine Run a wheel was shot off the gun at which he was working. He had also many other narrow escapes, having a horse shot under him, buckshot passing through his hat, and near Alexandria,

Virginia, was severely hurt about the back and shoulders by his horse falling upon him. He witnessed the terrific artillery battle between the "Merrimac" and "Monitor." He was with General Ulysses S. Grant in the battle of the Wilderness, and during the day had occasion to see him many times. He was present at the grand review under General Grant. He served in the quartermaster's department for seven months, having charge of the transportation of mules, horses, wagons, etc., to different sections of the country, sending out at one time one of the largest trains that ever went over the road. He received an honorable discharge from the service of the United States government near Petersburg, Virginia, October 16, 1864.

After his return to civil life Mr. Nugent located on a small farm in Theresa, New York, later purchased the farm upon which his wife was reared, in Orleans, and in 1898 purchased another farm, comprising in all about three hundred and seventy-nine acres of arable land. In 1901 he built a house in Lafargeville, where he has since resided, his time and attention being devoted to the management and operation of his farm lands. He served as deputy sheriff for three years, and was the incumbent of several township offices, the duties of which he performed in a highly creditable manner. He is a Republican in politics. In the fall of 1883 he became a charter member of the Grand Army of the Republic, George W. Flower Post, No. 306, was commander one year, and served as aide-de-camp on the state staff under four commanders. He has also attended the state and national encampments.

On June 6, 1867, Mr. Nugent married Eleanor Graham, who was born in Orleans, New York, daughter of John S. Graham, who was born in the north of Ireland, from whence he emigrated to this country and settled in Brooklyn, New York, and later removed to Orleans, New York, where he followed farming up to the time of his death at the age of seventy. Mr. and Mrs. Graham were the parents of eight children, six of whom were daughters, and followed the vocation of school teacher. The names of their children were: William, a resident of Nebraska, who served for three years in Company A, Tenth Regiment of New York; Mary McIntire, also a resident of Nebraska, whose husband served in the army three years; Eleanor, aforementioned as the wife of Edmund Nugent; Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Timmerman, and now resides in Hamton, Iowa; Sophia, also a resident of Iowa; Edward N., a resident of Theresa, New York; Martha, who became the wife of D. Watkins and resides in Chicago, Illinois.

STEBBINS. This is among the early names in America, and has been conspicuous in the annals of the country, having numerous representatives among the most successful business men, patriots, soldiers and leaders in social and moral worth. There are three pages of exact information concerning the Stebbins family in the town history of Brimfield, Massachusetts, which shows that they descended from Sir Thomas Stebbins, baronet, of Yorkshire, England. The founder of the family in the new world was Rowland Stebbins (I), who came from Ipswich, England, on the ship "Francis," being then forty years of age. He was accompanied by his wife, Sarah, aged forty-three, and their four children—Thomas, Sarah, John and Elizabeth. They settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts, about 1636, and there the wife and mother passed away October 4, 1649. Subsequently Mr. Stebbins moved to Northampton, same colony, and died there December 14, 1671.

(II) Lieutenant Thomas Stebbins, eldest child of Rowland and Sarah Stebbins, was born in England, and married in 1645 Hannah, daughter of Deacon Samuel Wright. He settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1636, and died there in 1683. He had five sons and two daughters, namely: Samuel, Thomas, Joseph, Sarah, Edward, Benjamin and Hannah.

(III) Samuel, eldest child of Thomas and Hannah (Wright) Stebbins, was born September 19, 1646, in Springfield, and was married July 22, 1679, to Joanna, daughter of John Lamb. She died August 8, 1683, and he subsequently married Abigail Brooks. He settled in Long Meadow, Massachusetts, where he was made a freeman in 1690, and died there July 13, 1708, being survived by nine of his eleven children.

(IV) Samuel, son of Samuel and Joanna (Lamb) Stebbins, was born May 13, 1683, in Springfield, and was reared in Long Island, where he afterward lived. He was married January 30, 1707, to Hannah Hitchcock, who was born March 18, 1684, in Springfield, a daughter of Luke and Sarah (Burt) Hitchcock.

(V) Stephen, son of Samuel and Hannah (Hitchcock) Stebbins, was born October 16, 1711, and married, October 9, 1733, Sarah Bliss.

(VI) Zadock Stebbins married Elizabeth Pease November 29, 1764.

(VII) John Stebbins, born September 15, 1769, married Electa Burrell. They settled in Mannheim, Herkimer county, New York.



Mrs. Stebbins was a daughter of Jonathan and Lucy (Wright) Burrell. Jonathan Burrell was born February 10, 1757, the son of Abram and Mary Burrell. John Stebbins resided at Mannheim, Herkimer county, and later moved to Salisbury, New York. They were the parents of eleven children, six sons and five daughters.

(VIII) William Burrell Stebbins, M. D., eldest son and child of John and Electa (Burrell) Stebbins, was born at Mannheim, Herkimer county, New York, February 24, 1808. During his infancy his parents removed to Salisbury, that state, where he passed the days of his boyhood and early manhood. When twenty-one years of age he entered the academy at Fairfield, and two years later began the study of medicine in the Fairfield Medical College. During his college course, however, he was attacked with a scrofulous affection of the right knee, which kept him an entire year from his studies. Finally the limb was amputated above the knee, and soon afterward he resumed his studies, graduating in 1834 and commencing the practice of his profession in the town of Marshall, Oneida county. In January, 1843, he removed from there to Brockett's Bridge, and thence in October, 1845, to Salisbury, where he continued in active and successful practice until 1855. In that year he removed to Little Falls, New York, where he resided until his death, November 4, 1881. Dr. Stebbins' professional life was one of honor and success. His visits to the sick were always those of an earnest adviser of the kindest attention and keenest anxieties for the welfare of his patients. He utterly abhorred all forms of vice, immorality and dishonesty. His whole life was devoted to the cause of temperance, and his affections were warmest toward those in affliction and trouble. He espoused the cause of anti-slavery, and his home was the refuge of fleeing fugitives, his time and money being ever ready to aid them. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican, but he never sought office. He married in June, 1835, Elvira S. Griswold, who was born August 1, 1811, and died in Little Falls January 16, 1889. Four of her children survive her—Jean R., George G., Isola E. and Kate A.

Mrs. Stebbins was connected with the old and well known family of Hurlbuts. Thomas Hurlbut came to America in 1635 in company with Lion Gardner, who, with his wife, female servant and eleven male passengers, sailed from London in "The Bachelor," August 11, 1635, and landed at Boston in the following December. Mr. Hurlbut then took command of the fort at Saybrook. It is believed that he was



born about 1610, and that he was a native of Scotland. He was wounded while fighting the Pequot Indians, February 22, 1637. He was a blacksmith by trade, and after the war settled at Weathersfield, Connecticut. He was granted one hundred and twenty acres of land October 12, 1671, for services in the Indian wars, and it is supposed that he died soon afterward. His wife's name was Sarah, but all dates and facts are missing, as during the contention in the church at Weathersfield all the early records of both town and church disappeared.

Stephen Hurlbut, fifth child and son of Thomas and Sarah Hurlbut, was born at Weathersfield, Connecticut, in 1654. His wife's name was Dorothy, to whom he was married December 12, 1678.

Thomas Hurlbut, second child and son of Stephen and Dorothy Hurlbut, was born at Weathersfield, Connecticut, January 23, 1680-1, and was married January 11, 1705, to Rebecca Meekins. He died April 10, 1761.

Amos Hurlbut, the sixth child and fourth son of Thomas and Rebecca (Meekins) Hurlbut, was born in the town of Weathersfield, Connecticut, April 14, 1717, and died in 1777. He married, June 10, 1742, Hannah Wright, who died July 25, 1756. He was married second, March 3, 1762, to Sarah Hills, who died in 1764. He was married, third, March 10, 1766, to Sarah Latimer.

Lois Hurlbut, eldest child and daughter of Amos and Hannah (Wright) Hurlbut, was born at Weathersfield, Connecticut, May 21, 1744. She married Phineas Griswold, who was born in 1741, and died March 11, 1815, while his wife died December 5, 1808.

Amos Griswold, the eleventh child of Phineas and Lois (Hurlbut) Griswold, was born November 10, 1787, and became the father of Mrs. William Burrell Stebbins. He was born November 10, 1785, and was married in 1808 to Martha Munson. He was married (second) to Phoebe Sherwood, and his death occurred June 1, 1875.

Jean Reginald Stebbins, son of William Burrell and Elvira S. (Griswold) Stebbins, was born August 24, 1836, in Marshall, Oneida county, New York. His parents removing to Salisbury, New York, he there passed the days of his boyhood, and received an excellent academic education at the Fairfield Collegiate Institute. He afterward taught school, and in 1854 removed to Little Falls and entered the law office of Hon. George A. Hardin as a law student, being admitted to the bar in 1860. Soon after his admission and while serving as clerk for Judge Hardin, he purchased from the heirs of Daniel Ayres, in

1861, "The Journal," and became a member of the profession which he afterward honored and adorned. In 1864 Mr. Stebbins purchased "The Courier" of Allen W. Eaton and consolidated it with "The Journal," the name thereafter being "The Journal and Courier." In September, 1866, he admitted his brother, George G. Stebbins, as a partner, and the business was conducted under the firm name of J. R. and G. G. Stebbins. In 1882 I. T. Barney purchased an interest in the paper, and the firm name thereafter was Stebbins & Company. In 1887 Mr. Stebbins was elected president of the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, New York, one of the strongest insurance companies in the northern part of the state, but his new position necessitated his withdrawal from the firm of Stebbins & Company, the dissolution taking place November 1, 1888, and he then removed to Watertown to assume the management of the great business enterprise of which he had been chosen chief executive. With that institution he was connected for many years as a stockholder and director and finally as its president, holding the latter position from 1888 until the time of his death, April 25, 1898. As the chief executive of the Agricultural Insurance Company he exhibited remarkable gifts of business sagacity in opening up new fields, putting advanced ideas into operation, and thus making his term of chief officer of the company such that its interests materially advanced under his leadership, at the same time holding the regard and esteem of all his associates.

As a journalist Mr. Stebbins was well equipped for the position he adorned, being a bright, ready and forceful writer. He understood what the true mission of a newspaper should be, what field it should cover, and its true relation to the public. As a business man he possessed all the essential qualities of head and heart for a leader of men in great enterprises. As a citizen he was a man beloved by all who had the pleasure of coming in contact with him, was ever ready to support all measures for the betterment of society, and was liberal and kind to the unfortunate and possessed that Christian spirit which is always ready to do good. As a husband and father he was ever thoughtful, true, loving and considerate of the dear ones of his heart, a true lover of his home and its surroundings. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church, also of the Young Men's Christian Association of Watertown, a trustee of the Black River Institute, and a member of the Union League of Watertown. He gave his political support to the Republican party, and was a strong advocate of its principles.

Mr. Stebbins married, July 13, 1864, Miss Adelaide Cooper, a daughter of the late John Cowles and Elvira (Fox) Cooper. (See history of Cooper and Fox families.) Mrs. Stebbins was born April 3, 1836, and now resides in the city of Watertown, being a woman of great culture and refinement. To this union were born five children: William Cooper; Frederic, who died in childhood; John C., who also died in childhood; Grace Adelaide and John Cooper.

William Cooper Stebbins, son of Jean R. and Adelaide (Cooper) Stebbins, was born at Little Falls, New York, June 20, 1866. He received his early education in the public schools, later attended the Wiliston Seminary at East Hampton, Massachusetts, the Trinity School at Tivoli-on-the-Hudson, and spent two years at Cornell University. In 1890 he entered the employ of the Agricultural Insurance Company in Watertown, where he remained until 1896, and two years later, in 1898, was made a director of the Steel Company, also becoming a director of the Bagery & Sewall Company. In 1897 he began the business of furnishing paper mill supplies, thus successfully continuing to the present time. In politics he is a Republican. In his social relations he is a member of the Union Club, the Lincoln League and the New York Athletic Club. On the 9th of October, 1895, he was united in marriage to Grace Foster Sewall, who was born in Watertown, June 16, 1867, a daughter of Edward Quincy and Catherine (Smith) Sewall. They have one child, Jean Reginald, born in the city of Watertown, September 14, 1899. Mr. Stebbins is one of the young progressive business men of Watertown.

Grace Adelaide Stebbins, the fourth child and only daughter of Jean R. and Adelaide (Cooper) Stebbins, was born in Little Falls, New York, July 22, 1870. She married, June 14, 1894, Charles Norton Sherman, of Watertown. (See Sherman history.) They have become the parents of one child, Adelaide. They reside in the city of Watertown, of which Mr. Sherman is one of the leading business men.

John Cooper Stebbins, the younger son of Jean R. and Adelaide (Cooper) Stebbins, was born at Little Falls, New York, April 1, 1874, and received his education in the military school in Chester, Pennsylvania, and at Dr. Holbrook's School, of Sing Sing, New York. He married, April 19, 1900, Miss Edith Williams, a daughter of Justice Pardon C. Williams.

EDWARD MARTIN WINSLOW. The Winslow family, which numbers among its members many who have been influentially promi-

rent in political, commercial, financial and social circles, dates back to the year 1400, to John Wyncelowe, of Drogheda, England, who was possibly the common ancestor of the Winslow family in America. The name was originally spelled Wyncelowe but in 1560 was changed to the present spelling. Kenelm Winslow (a brother of Governor Edward Winslow, the first governor of Plymouth colony), came from Kempsey, Worcestershire, England, to America in 1624, and through him the line of ancestry is traced, his son Edward being the father of a son, likewise named Edward, whose son Benjamin was the father of a son Edward.

Edward Winslow, son of Benjamin Winslow, was born in Rochester, Massachusetts, March 5, 1788, one of six children, all of whom became prominent and public-spirited citizens, and were successful in their occupation of farming. In 1800 he removed from his native place to Pamela, Jefferson county, New York, where he resided for many years. He married in Rutland county, New York, November 3, 1812, Fanny Otis, born August 6, 1793, in Marlborough, Vermont, daughter of ——— and Elizabeth (Adams) Otis, and they reared a family of children. Edward Winslow had in his possession an ivory headed cane which belonged to his grandfather Winslow, and which is thought by the family to have been brought over in the "Mayflower." It is of live-oak stock, and has the name and date (Edward Winslow, 1714) on a silver band under the ivory head, the inscription being yet quite plain. Edward Winslow died at Sanford's Corners, Jefferson county, New York, August 17, 1879, at the age of ninety-one, having survived his wife a little over a year, her death occurring at the same place on June 5, 1878, at the age of eighty-five years.

Edward Martin Winslow, born February 13, 1816, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Otis) Winslow, married (first) March 22, 1838, Lydia Ann Hayes, born May 5, 1814, at Salisbury, New York, daughter of Daniel and Nancy Ann (O'Connor) Hayes. She died March 22, 1854, at Clayton, New York, and her remains were interred at Depauville, New York. He married (second) at Depauville, New York, September 19, 1854, Mary Ann Bartlett, born in South Weare, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, February 12, 1829, daughter of Enoch and Lucy (Giddings) Bartlett, of Weare, New Hampshire. One year after his first marriage, Edward M. Winslow bought a farm in Clayton, New York, two miles from Depauville, which by his industry and care was brought under a fine state of cultivation. He took an active inter-

est in local affairs, and served creditably in the capacity of school inspector and town assessor. He was elected a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was elected class leader in 1840, a position he held up to the time of his death. He attended three meetings a week, and all extra ones, for a period of more than a half century, allowing nothing but sickness to interfere with the performance of this duty. He was a member of the Washingtonian Temperance Society, having joined its ranks when a boy. He was the father of six children, three of whom died in infancy. His first child, Emarancy Ann, was the child of his first wife. She was born September 28, 1846, in Clayton, New York, and was married in that town, September 18, 1866, to Henry A. Rathburn, born April 22, 1843, in New Haven, Oswego county, New York. Their children are as follows: Pearly E., born October 22, 1867; Cora A., born January 10, 1870; Newell C., born September 10, 1873; Lela M., born April 23, 1883. The following named children were born to Mr. Winslow by his second wife: 1. Pearly Edward, May 20, 1856, at Clayton, New York; died December 23, 1861, and is buried in Depauville. 2. Emma Lucy, December 11, 1861, married October 2, 1883, in Watertown, to Stephen A. Devendorf, who was born September 23, 1859, son of George Alexander and Lucretia (Luther) Devendorf (see sketch elsewhere); they have two children: Pearl W., born July 11, 1884, married August 17, 1904, at Waddington, New York, to Gladys M. Carnal, born September 5, 1883, daughter of James A. and Sarah (Hatley) Carnal; and Mabel E., born April 23, 1886. 3. Clarion Bartlett, born October 14, 1864; married June 23, 1896, at Cazenovia, New York, Emma E. Reynolds, daughter of Charles Morris and Elizabeth (Scovil) Reynolds, of Depauville, New York. He is one of the buyers of F. W. Woolworth & Co.'s syndicate of five and ten cent stores, and resides in New York city. 4. Olin Leroy, born March 12, 1866, married November 27, 1889, at Lafargeville, New York, Rosella Nestor, daughter of Michael and Rose (McKinley) Nestor, of Lafargeville, New York. They have three children: Ethel Mary, born November 23, 1890; Ariel Emma, born August 27, 1897; Harry Edward, born October 6, 1904. Olin Winslow is engaged in general farming on a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres located in Clayton, two miles from Depauville.

Edward M. Winslow, father of these children, died January 4, 1903, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His wife, Mary Ann Winslow, survives him and resides in Depauville, New York.

FRANCIS G. DAVIS. Among those residents of Watertown who are at the same time typical business men and representative citizens, is Francis G. Davis. Mr. Davis belongs to an old New England family which has given to the community many useful and public-spirited citizens.

His father, Rev. Elnathan Davis, was born in Holden, Massachusetts, in 1809. He received his early education in that place, and afterward entered and graduated from Williams College, and also the Hartford Theological Seminary. His first field of labor was in Indiana, in the early '40s, afterward returning to his native state, where he preached the Gospel for over forty years. He married in 1846 Miss Mary A. White, of Boylston, Massachusetts. He died in 1881, and his widow survived him eighteen years, passing away at the age of eighty-six.

Francis G. Davis was born in 1851 in Boylston, Massachusetts, and received his early education in Worcester county, and entered the School of Technology in Worcester, taking the course of mechanical engineering. After leaving this school he spent considerable time in Kansas in the early '70s and also in the government employ in Washington, D. C., and soon afterward started in the carriage business in Massachusetts. He afterward was connected with the Studebaker Brothers Manufacturing Company, of South Bend, Indiana, leaving there in 1884 and removing to Watertown, New York, taking the position of general superintendent of the H. H. Babcock Company, which position he still occupies. This company, which has a world-wide reputation, was founded in 1845 by H. H. Babcock, who is now the president. For a number of years the energies of the firm were devoted to the manufacture of different articles, but in 1880 the making of fine carriages became its principal mission. The factory is one of the largest of the kind in the United States, and its machinery and all of its appointments are of the best and most advanced order. Within the last twenty years its output has nearly trebled, amounting now to about seven thousand carriages per year. The factory gives employment to upward of 300 employees.

Mr. Davis married, in June, 1878, Caroline E. Goss, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and two daughters have been born to them, both of whom reside at home: Alice M., who was born in July, 1879, and Grace A., who was born in April, 1883. Mrs. Davis is a daughter of William Goss, of Worcester, Massachusetts. His wife, who was

Mary Hallett, was born in 1820 in St. Johnsbury, Vermont. Mrs. Davis's venerable father and mother are still living, the former having attained to the age of eighty-seven, and the latter eighty-three years.

FRANK D. PIERCE. It is not always that political influence is acquired and maintained by the union of incorruptible integrity with genial manners and genuine kindness of heart. That such is the case with Frank D. Pierce, of Watertown, the whole county would abundantly testify. Mr. Pierce comes of pioneer and Revolutionary stock. His paternal ancestors were residents of Vermont, some of them having served with Stark and the Green Mountain Boys in the struggle for independence. His maternal grandfather, Samuel Shelley, took part in the battle of Sackets Harbor, and it is said was the first man to carry to Kingston the news that peace had been declared. He was one of the pioneers of Brownville, where he settled about 1804 and took up a farm of 160 acres. He built a grist mill on the east side of the river, where a bridge then stood, a short distance below the present bridge. He was the father of a large family, and his character was in all respects such as to command the highest esteem of his neighbors.

Frank D. Pierce, son of De Forest and Mariette (Shelley) Pierce, was born in Jefferson county, his boyhood being passed in Dexter, where he was taught the lessons of frugality and perseverance that have been a help to him through life. During the Civil war he offered his services as a soldier in the Union army, but much to his regret was turned away from the recruiting station as too young. He was at one time a merchant in Brownville, and is one of the directors of the National Bank and Loan Company. He was chosen several times town clerk of the town of Brownville, and in 1882, 1883 and 1884 was elected supervisor of the town, being the youngest member of the board, and also the youngest man ever elected from that town to fill that responsible position. It is worthy of note as an indication of Mr. Pierce's popularity that when in 1891 he received the nomination for county clerk it was without a dissenting voice. He was elected by a majority of about two thousand and was twice re-elected, filling the office with much honor to himself and universal satisfaction to his constituents. In politics he has always been a Republican, casting his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant when the latter was nominated for his second term. In October, 1893, he was elected president of the Lincoln League, the leading Republican organization of the county.

Mr. Pierce has a family of two sons and three daughters.



CHARLES E. PIERCE, M. D. Among those members of the medical profession of Jefferson county who are distinguished for uniting in their practice enlightened progress with a spirit of strict investigation is Dr. Charles E. Pierce, of Watertown. He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his progenitors on the paternal side having settled in Vermont, where some of them served under General Stark in the Revolutionary army. De Forest Pierce married Mariette, daughter of Samuel Shelley, who was one of the pioneers of Brownville and served as a soldier in the war of 1812. Their son, Frank D. Pierce, is to-day one of Jefferson county's most respected and popular citizens. A sketch of his career will be found elsewhere on these pages.

Charles E. Pierce, a son of Frank D. Pierce, was born February 18, 1872, at Limerick, in Jefferson county, and received his education at Dexter, Adams and Oswego, supplementing the instruction received at those places with a special course under tutors. He was for three years employed as stenographer and bookkeeper by the Bagley & Sewall Manufacturing Company, of Watertown, but never lost sight of his ultimate purpose, which was to enter the ranks of the medical profession. In 1897 he received from Bellevue Hospital Medical College the degree of Doctor of Medicine, graduating second in a class of 166, and receiving a prize of \$100 and an appointment to Bellevue Hospital, and immediately after graduation was appointed resident surgeon in Bellevue Hospital, a position which he held for two years. In 1900 he took up his abode in Watertown and became a member of the well known medical firm of Spencer, Bibbins & Pierce, the last mentioned name being added when he was received as a partner. He is engaged in general practice, but does most of the accident surgery for the many large corporations located at Watertown and vicinity. He held at one time the appointment of visiting surgeon to the Jefferson County Orphan Asylum, and now holds the same position at the Watertown City Hospital. He is one of the lecturers at the City Hospital Training School for Nurses. Dr. Pierce is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society and the City Medical Society, New York Medical Association and American Medical Association and Alumni Society of Bellevue Hospital. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen, Knights of Pythias, and other organizations of a like nature, to many of which he has been appointed physician. He is a member of



the Lincoln League, which sufficiently indicates his Republican principles.

Dr. Pierce married, in 1901, Elizabeth A., daughter of Charles W. Sloat (see Sloat), of Watertown, and they are the parents of one boy, who bears the name of Gerald S.; and a girl, Carolyn Elizabeth.

ELY. This is among the earliest names of Jefferson county, as well as of the United States, and it is honorably associated with leading events throughout this country. Its bearers have filled efficiently responsible official stations and have borne no mean part in social and business life.

(I) The American ancestor was Richard Ely, who came from Plymouth, England, to Boston, Massachusetts, in 1660, accompanied by his second son, Richard. He was a widower at this time, and his elder son William was then in the West Indies, probably with an uncle, James Ely, a wealthy planter. While residing in Boston, Richard Ely married the widow of John Cullick, one of the magistrates of the general court at Hartford, and who was a sister of Colonel Fenwick. This Fenwick came from England to take charge of the lands of Lords Say and Brook in Connecticut, and was himself a large landowner. It was probably this fact that led Richard Ely to settle in Connecticut. Two years after his marriage we find him at Lyme, Connecticut, where he was joined by his son William, then a lad of fifteen years. Here Richard owned three thousand acres of land, which included what are still known as the "Ely meadows," "Ely ferry," and "Ely graveyard." On attaining their majority Richard's sons received deeds from the town of one thousand three hundred acres adjoining their father's estate. At this time Richard, senior, paid one-sixth of the town tax. Some of these lands are still in the Ely family. Richard survived his wife about one year and died November 24, 1684. His body was deposited in the "Ely graveyard" at North Lyme.

(II) William, elder son of Richard Ely, was born 1647 in England, and died 1717. He was judge of New London county court. His wife, Elizabeth Smith, bore him the following children: Richard, Elizabeth (died in infancy), Mary, Daniel, William, Deborah, Johanna and Joseph.

(III) Richard, eldest son and child of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Ely, was born 1690 in Lyme, and died 1767. He held a military commission in the French war and also at the siege of Louisburg in

1745, and was thereafter called "Captain Richard," to distinguish him from his cousin, Deacon Richard Ely. In 1714, he married Ruamah Thompson, who was born in 1693, and died before 1730. In the last named year, he married Margaret Olcott, of Hartford, who was born in 1705, and was the mother of nine of his children. Including four by his first wife, his children were: William, Joseph, Richard, Simon, Ruamah, Margaret, Cullick, Elisha, Molly, Lucretia, Adriel, Sarah and Deborah.

(IV) Adriel, youngest son and eleventh child of Captain Richard and Margaret (Olcott) Ely, was born April 11, 1744, in Lyme, Connecticut, where he died December 13, 1829, and was buried in the "Ely graveyard." He was married November 14, 1780, to Sarah, daughter of Jacob Stow, of Saybrook, Connecticut. She died September 17, 1796, aged forty-two years. Mr. Ely was sergeant in Captain Joseph Jewett's company which marched from Lyme in April, 1775, for the relief of Boston. He was subsequently lieutenant in Captain Martin Kirtland's company, of Colonel Erastus Wolcott's regiment, as shown by the muster roll preserved at New London. A contemporary said of him: "He was a man of commanding stature, forceful character and high standing as a citizen." His children were: Horace, Betsey, Sumner, William Stow and Adriel.

(V) Adriel, fourth son and youngest child of Adriel and Sarah (Stow) Ely, was born February 9, 1791, in Lyme, came to Watertown, New York, in 1814 and died there April 20, 1859. He was married December 28, 1826, to Evelina, daughter of Judge Jabez and Hannah (Hungerford) Foster (see Hungerford and Foster). She survived her husband over four years, dying August 14, 1863.

Mr. Ely was among the most upright and respected citizens of Watertown, where he was active in all that contributed to the social, moral and material welfare of the town and village. An attendant of the Presbyterian church, he set an example of life worthy of emulation. He conducted a successful general mercantile business, and served as supervisor, also filling other positions of value in the community. He engaged in manufacturing and was also active as an attorney *de facto* for the prosecution of pension claims. He had a well equipped legal mind, excellent judgment, strong character and progressive spirit. As supervisor he was chiefly instrumental in erecting the county house. He prospered in business and thereby was enabled to give liberally of his means to laudable objects. In politics he was a Whig until the disrup-



*Admiral Ely*



tion of his party, when he became a Democrat. Four of his seven children are now living. Harriet Foster, the eldest, was the wife of Charles Richardson, of Renova, Pennsylvania, who was for many years a naval officer. She survived her husband several years. Evelina died in 1846, aged seventeen years, and Elvira in 1835, in infancy. Foster receives further mention in the following paragraphs, as does Frederick Gustavus. Gertrude Sumner is the wife of George W. Knowlton (see Knowlton, VIII). Theodore Newel is also mentioned at length herein-after.

(VI) Foster Ely was born in Watertown, New York, May 21, 1836, the eldest son of Adriel and Evelina (Foster) Ely. As preparatory to entering Hamilton College, he attended Sand Lake Academy, near Troy, New York. From his alma mater he received the degrees of B. A., M. A., and (1878) S. T. D. In 1859 he graduated at the New York State Law School, and the following year was admitted to the bar of Mississippi as attorney-at-law.

During the Civil war he served as soldier, and subsequently as chaplain in the Confederate States army. He was with the command of General Robert E. Lee during the "Seven Days' Battle," and at Malvern Hill, Virginia, was wounded. He was ordained deacon in the Methodist Episcopal church, and assigned as chaplain to the military posts at Richmond, Rome, Atlanta, Montgomery and Mobile. May 2, 1864, he was ordained to the diaconate of the American Episcopal church and, on being stationed at Mobile, Alabama, became curate of St. John's Church. In 1866 he assumed a similar relation to Calvary Church, New York city, and during that year, having been advanced by Bishop Horatio Potter to the priesthood became rector of the Church of the Holy Spirit, Kingston, New York. Resigning three years later he made a long and extended European tour, and during the summer of 1870 he had as locum-tenens, charge of Holy Trinity Church, Paris, France. On his return, he became rector of St. Paul's Church, Newport, Kentucky, and as such was mainly instrumental in erecting a sumptuous stone edifice, in reference to which the presiding bishop said he "might well regard it as his monument." December, 1875, he assumed the rectorship of Grace church, Lockport, New York, and after serving this large and prosperous parish for a decade, he resigned in order to have needed rest. March 1, 1889, he accepted a call to the old historic parish of Ridgefield, Connecticut, of which he is still rector.

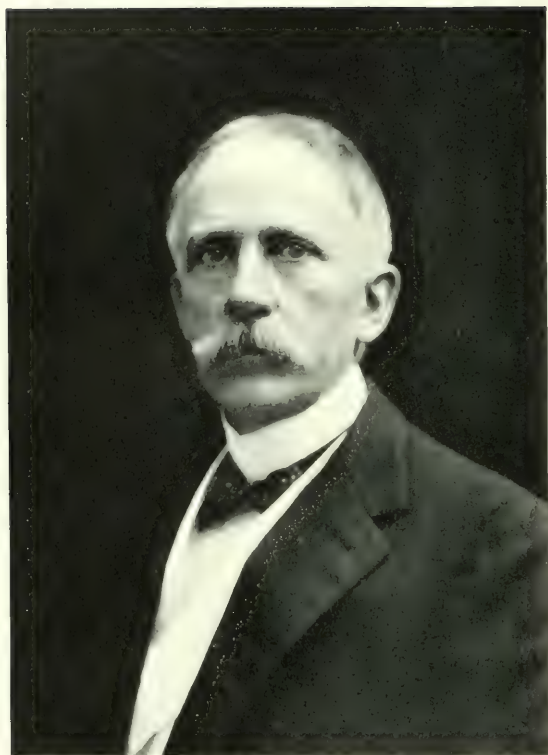
Dr. Ely has published from time to time, sermons and addresses,

and written many miscellaneous articles for the press. By the way of recreation he has for many years made numismatics his special study, and is a permanent corresponding member of the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society. Masonry has also long claimed his attentions, especially its higher and philosophical degrees and orders. He is not only a Knight Templar, but belongs to the New York City Consistory, and as a thirty-third degree Mason is a member of the Supreme Council. His Greek letter society is the Chi Psi, and his alpha the Phi of Hamilton College. In politics he has been, since 1888, a Republican.

Dr. Ely has been married twice: First in 1873, to Sarah Olive (Ely) Brewster, widow of Samuel C. Brewster, of Syracuse, New York. Sarah Olive was the daughter of William Horace Ely, eldest son of Horace Ely, who was brother of Adriel Ely, of Watertown. Her mother was Mary Coffeen Ely, daughter of George Brown. Sarah Olive was born in Brownville, New York, in 1831, and died July 1, 1884. She was a forceful and terse writer for the press, composed poems of special merit, and was a social leader. By her personal influence she founded an important public charity in Syracuse, New York, where she resided the greater part of her adult life. Rev. Dr. Ely, in 1888, married Harriette Ruth, daughter of James G. Brown, of New Haven, Connecticut, and his wife, Harriet Susan, who was a daughter of George Brown. The last named was a cousin of Major-General Jacob Brown, for thirty-six years postmaster at Brownville, and also for nearly a decade judge of court of Jefferson county.

(VI) Frederick Gustavus Ely, second son and fifth child of Adriel and Evelina (Foster) Ely, was born August 2, 1838, in Watertown, where he grew up and received his primary education in the public schools this being supplemented by a short season at Sand Lake Academy. At the age of seventeen, he began his business career as a clerk in his father's store at Watertown, where he rapidly acquired a knowledge of human nature and of business methods. Subsequently he became clerk in a bank, and was, later, teller and bookkeeper in the Jefferson County Bank. For a time he was associated with Levi A. Johnson in the clothing and dry goods trade at Watertown, and went to Chicago in 1872. For sixteen years he remained there as cashier and clerk in a manufacturing establishment, and moved thence to New York city in 1888. Here he engaged in the railway supply business, and soon developed a talent for large operations. He was one of the organizers of the American Pressed Steel Car Company, of which he is a director and general salesman.





*Shoney*



Mr. Ely is possessed of the qualities which secure and retain friendships, and is popular in many associations, both business and social in nature. He is a member of the Engineers' and Lawyers' Clubs of New York, of the Columbian Yacht Club, New York Athletic Club, of several railroad clubs and the Duquesne Club of Pittsburg. He was one of the organizers of Grace (now Saint Paul's) Protestant Episcopal Church of Watertown, and is now a member of Saint Stephen's of Manhattan Borough. He has steadfastly held to Democratic principles in politics, but has never sought official honors. He became a Master Mason in Watertown Lodge, in which he still retains affiliation.

Mr. Ely was married September 12, 1867, to Matilda C. Boyer, who was born at Evans Mills, New York, a daughter of Judge Joseph and Roxana (Howland) Boyer. One son has been born of this marriage, namely, Sumner Boyer Ely, now chief engineer of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, of Pittsburg. He married Mary Updike, of that city, and has two children—Esther and Frederick.

(VII) Theodore Newel Ely, youngest son of Adriel and Evelina (Foster) Ely, was born June 23, 1846, in Watertown, where he grew up and remained until he attained his majority, with the exception of time spent in school. His primary education was provided in private schools, and Jefferson County Institute at Watertown. An apt and industrious student, he was able to enter Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy in the second year of its course, and graduated in, 1866, as civil engineer, before he was twenty years of age. He found employment immediately as an engineer at Fort Pitt foundry, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in experimenting with projectiles under General Rodman. In 1867 he was engaged in operating coal mines in the Monongahela river district. He was employed in the engineering department of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad in 1868 and was soon after appointed assistant engineer of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, a division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1869 and 1870 he was superintendent of the middle division of that line and, from 1870 to 1873, was assistant general superintendent of the entire division (Philadelphia & Erie), and during the next two years was its superintendent of motive power. From 1874 to 1882 he occupied a similar position on the Pennsylvania Railroad division, and from 1882 to March, 1893, was general superintendent of motive power on the entire system east of Pittsburg and Erie. Since March, 1893, he has been chief of motive power of the entire Pennsylvania Railroad lines, his

whole railroad career having been in the interest of one great railroad system. In fact, it may be said with truth that the pre-eminence of that system, in operation, safety and equipment, is due to its continual selection of the best men to be found and, therefore, Mr. Ely may be ranked among the foremost railroad men of today. This fact is indicated by his frequent selection as representative of the Pennsylvania Railroad on important public occasions, such as the recent International Railway Congress, in which he took an active and influential part.

His standing in the world of railroad operation is indicated further by the fact that he is a valued member of numerous engineering societies, including the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Institution of Civil Engineers (of England), American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, and the Franklin Institute. Mr. Ely is not alone an engineer, but a cultivated gentleman, a patron of art and leader in the world of thought and progress. He is a member of the American Philosophical Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and other technical and scientific societies, and an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects. He is president of the Eastern Railroad Association, and a member of the executive committee of the American Railway Association, and of the permanent commission of the International Railway Congress.

It is not alone in railroad operation that Mr. Ely is known to the business world, but he is also conspicuous in independent endeavor, being a member of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and Cambria Steel Company.

His home is at Bryn Mawr, one of the most beautiful and aristocratic suburbs of Philadelphia, and he is known in the best circles of social and moral endeavor of his vicinity. He is a trustee of the Drexel Institute of Art, Science and Industry, and of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. His interest in the higher and purifying influences of life is shown in his membership in the American Academy in Rome, of which he is vice president. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon Mr. Ely by Yale University in 1897, and that of Doctor of Science by Hamilton College in 1904. He is a member of the Church of the Redeemer at Bryn Mawr and, while not a politician, adheres to the principles of the Democratic party.

Mr. Ely was married May 19, 1874, to Henrietta Brandes, who was born December 6, 1846, in Erie, Pennsylvania, daughter of Charles

and Katharine (Schenck) Brandes, of German birth. Mrs. Ely passed away June 13, 1880, leaving four children, namely: Katrina Brandes Ely, born March 25, 1875; Gertrude Sumner Ely, born September 20, 1876; Carl Brandes Ely, born January 30, 1879; Henrietta Brandes Ely, born June 9, 1880.

Katrina Brandes Ely married, June 24, 1901, Charles L. Tiffany, second son of Louis C. Tiffany of New York.

Carl Brandes Ely married, November 13, 1904, Elizabeth T. Hotchkiss, daughter of Henry L. Hotchkiss of New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. Ely was married March 23, 1886, to Susanna Marie Wierman, daughter of Thomas T. and Emilie (Piolet) Wierman, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

JOHN M. CARPENTER, a prominent and representative citizen of Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, and serving in the capacity of secretary and treasurer of the Excelsior Carriage Company of Watertown, is a man of large acquaintance and popularity, and his accurate judgment of men and affairs makes his counsel of value in all important movements. He has taken a foremost place in business circles, and the success he has achieved has been secured by his own judicious management and forethought. He is a native of Watertown, New York, the date of his birth being November 15, 1833. Tradition says that the family was established in America by three brothers who came from England about 1620. His great-grandfather was Calvin Carpenter; his grandfather was William Carpenter, a native of Rhode Island, and of English descent; and his father was Milton Carpenter.

Milton Carpenter (father) was born in Huntington, Fairfield county, Connecticut, February 17, 1801, the fourth son in a family of nine children born to William and Charity (Hawley) Carpenter. He remained under the parental roof until about fifteen years of age, when he began learning the tanner's and currier's trade, serving three years' apprenticeship in New Milford, Connecticut, and also three years in Oxford, New York. On the expiration of the latter period he came to Watertown, Jefferson county, but not finding employment at his trade he went to Kingston, Canada, and remained there three years, working at his trade, returning to Watertown in the year 1826. Two years later he entered into partnership with Mr. Kitts in the manu-

facture of morocco, and in connection with this business they dealt quite largely in wool, making their principal sales in Albany and Providence. A fire resulted very disastrously for the firm in the year 1833, and the following year the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Carpenter then conducted business alone for some two years, but, competition being so great, he relinquished the business, except to occasionally work at his trade by jobs or by the day. In 1856 he went to Warsaw, Wisconsin, and was engaged in the carpenter and joiner business for the greater part of his four years' residence there. He subsequently returned to Watertown, and to some extent assisted his son in the conduct of a tannery in St. Lawrence county. In community interests Mr. Carpenter was active, largely promoting the public welfare through his cooperation in many movements for the general good. He was one of the original members of the Neptune Engine Company, No. 3, which was organized in April, 1835, and was furnished with the first brake engine brought to the village. The old apparatus was housed in Factory Square, in the locality where a fire station is now maintained. He gave his political support to the Democracy throughout his entire life, but never sought or desired the honors or emoluments of public office.

In 1829, at the age of twenty-eight years, Mr. Carpenter married Miss Rachel Nash, of Albany, New York, and they were the parents of nine children: Cyrus, Caroline, John M., Mary, Milton, George, Sidney, Horace, and Hattie. Of these only three are now living: John M., mentioned at length hereinafter; Hattie, the wife of Mr. Ridley, of Denver, Colorado; and Mary, the widow of Mr. Lamon. Milton Carpenter (father) died in 1897, at the venerable age of ninety-six years, and his wife passed away in 1874, aged sixty-five years.

The first business experience gained by John M. Carpenter after acquiring a common school education was in the mercantile trade, which line of industry he continued to follow until 1883, covering a period of a quarter of a century. He then entered into business relations with the Watertown Spring Wagon Works, serving in the capacity of secretary and treasurer. In 1889 he was one of the organizers of the Watertown Carriage Company, which was incorporated November 2 of that year, and the name was changed to that of the Excelsior Carriage Company, February 7, 1890. After the preliminaries were settled the company began business in the works recently vacated by the Davis Sewing Machine Company, which were located above the bridge on Sewall's Island, where it has since continued in successful operation.

and now ranks as one of the substantial and growing enterprises of the city of Watertown, giving employment to one hundred skilled workmen and mechanics. The present officers of the company are: George B. Massey, president; Edmund S. Goodale, vice-president; and John M. Carpenter, secretary and treasurer. The esteem in which Mr. Carpenter is held by his fellow-citizens is evidenced by the fact that he is serving as president of the board of public safety of Watertown and was the incumbent of the office of county treasurer for six consecutive years, from 1869 to 1875. He is a Republican in politics, and has always taken an active interest in municipal and county affairs. He is a prominent member of the Masonic Lodge and the Union Club.

On January 17, 1856, Mr. Carpenter married Amanda Jane Graves, daughter of Samuel Graves, of Watertown, New York. Five children were born of this union, three of whom are now living: Rachel May, Fred M., and John M. Carpenter, Jr.

WILLIAM COLON, a well-known and popular resident of Pierrepont Manor, comes of New England ancestry. His grandfather, Abram Colon, was a native of Vermont, whence he came in early life to Jefferson county, where he took up a tract of wild land on the lake shore. He married Cena Sherman, and both he and his wife are remembered as worthy members of that sturdy pioneer class to which the community is so largely indebted for its present prosperity.

Gideon Colon, son of Abram and Cena (Sherman) Colon, was born December 7, 1826, in Ellisburg township, where he was reared on the paternal farm. On reaching manhood he became a sailor, and for twenty-one years served as cook on various steamers plying on the great lakes. The latter part of his life was spent as a farmer. He married Artimeca, daughter of Alba and Charlotte (Farnam) Collins, pioneers of Lyme township, where their daughter was born. Mr. and Mrs. Colon had two children: William, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Ella, who became the wife of Martin Kibling, a farmer of Ellisburgh.

William Colon, son of Gideon and Artimeca (Collins) Colon, was born May 17, 1857, on the farm which is now his home. Here he grew up, receiving his education in the common schools. From early youth he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and on the death of his father succeeded to the ownership of the homestead. Under his skilful management it was rendered productive and remunerative, and

maintained its owner's reputation as an able and industrious farmer. In 1903 Mr. Colon became the proprietor of the hotel at Pierrepont Manor Station, and has already given proof of capability in his new calling. He is a member of the Grange, and in both theory and practice an earnest Republican. As a citizen he is much esteemed.

Mr. Colon married January 1, 1879, Nattie, born December 22, 1856, daughter of Ezra and Mabel (Whaley) Christman, the former a farmer of Ellisburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Colon are the parents of two children, a son and a daughter: Lena May, who was born August 7, 1882; and Leon Lewis, who was born October 23, 1887.

WARD NIND EMMONS. Among the representatives of the agricultural interests of Jefferson county, New York, may be mentioned Ward N. Emmons, who has conducted extensive operations at Allendale, town of Lorraine, for well nigh half a century. He was born in Bishop street, Henderson, New York, May 18, 1834, a son of Ebenezer, Jr., and Chloe (McNitt) Emmons, the former named having been born in Kennebec, Maine, and the latter in Henderson, New York, a daughter of Captain Samuel McNitt.

The grandfather of Ebenezer Emmons, Jr., was killed by Indians in the Revolutionary war, leaving a wife and little son Ebenezer. The son was a devout Christian, and an industrious man. He was a sawyer by trade, and it is narrated of him that he narrowly escaped death while engaged in his calling. Wearied out, he lay down on a log on the mill carrier, and fell asleep. A number of jeering fellow workmen, when the carrier commenced to move toward the saw, wondered among themselves if "the pious old fool would lay there and have his head cut off." They became frightened, however, when the man was drawn so near to the saw that another instant and he would have been decapitated. As if arrested by an invisible power, the carrier came to a stop, and Emmons suddenly awoke, and the men ran away and they could not be persuaded to return. He married and became the father of Ebenezer Emmons, Jr., who married Chloe, daughter of Captain Samuel McNitt, who saved the battle of Sackets Harbor, June 20, 1813. General Brown was so pleased with his heroism that he presented him with a sword, which is now in the national museum in Washington City.

Ward N. Emmons obtained a practical education in the common schools of his neighborhood, and at the seminary at Fulton, New York,

which he attended during two winter terms. In the spring of 1847, at the age of thirteen years, he began his active career as a sailor, following that occupation on the great lakes for twenty-nine years. When twenty-three years of age he was appointed captain of a vessel, and served in that capacity for twenty-one consecutive years. In 1859 he settled on the farm where he has since resided, which consists of one hundred and eighty-six acres of valuable land, but for several years thereafter he continued his seafaring life. He erected several commodious buildings on the property, and his land is devoted to general farming and dairying, which has proved a most remunerative source of income. In early life he voted the Republican ticket, but since 1876 he has cast his vote for the candidates of the opposing party. In 1878 he was appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff Leonard Seaton, and he was the incumbent of that office for nine years. He was one of the assessors of the town four terms, and was an active and prominent factor in school affairs, in which he has always taken a deep and lasting interest. At the age of twenty-one he became a Mason, and has affiliated with that order ever since, and he is also a member of the Grange.

On December 25, 1856, Mr. Emmons married Lucinda A. McCumber, born in Henderson, New York, September 5, 1833, a daughter of Jedediah and Betsy (Bell) McCumber. Two children were born of this union: 1. Linnie E., born November 19, 1857, who became the wife of Frank C. Allen, of Allendale, a grandson of General Clark Allen, and a direct descendant of Colonel Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame; of this union two children were born: Minnie E., and Elisha W. 2. Willis C., born January 1, 1866, died February 25, 1872, aged six years. Mr. and Mrs. Emmons are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the support of which they contribute liberally, and he has served in the capacity of class leader since 1894, a period of nine years. The family are highly respected and esteemed in the neighborhood for their many excellent qualities.

Mrs. Emmons is descended from early New England ancestry. Roger Williams, founder of Providence, Rhode Island, in 1636, married Mary, the only daughter of Jedediah McCumber. Betty Stark, wife of General John Stark, of Revolutionary fame, was a McCumber. As General Stark was about to engage in battle, he said to his men, "Boys, there are the Redcoats. We must beat them or Betty Stark is a widow tonight." She was not a widow. Mrs. Ward N. Emmons



has often heard her aged father quote the above. There were two Stark sisters, Susanna and Mollie; Mollie married Gilderoy Lord, of Watertown, and Susanna married Jedediah McCumber, of Ellisburgh. The last named pair had several children, and to the first son they gave the name of Jedediah, following the family custom for several generations back by naming the first son Jedediah. This Jedediah married Alice Bigelow, 1802. He was one of the surveyors who ran the road through from Rome to Sackets Harbor. His first son, Jedediah, of Henderson, born in 1804, married Betsey Bell in 1829; she came from an Albany family of good old Quaker stock, among whom were James Bell, William Gifford, and Luman Peck, the last named of whom was either father or grandfather of Bishop Peck, of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. McCumber was a noble Christian woman, and was held in affection by the entire community; she died in 1889, at the age of eighty-one years, after a married life of sixty-one years. Her husband, Jedediah McCumber, was a clothier, working at his trade until 1837, when he bought a farm upon which he lived during the remainder of his days, passing away at the remarkable age of ninety-six years. Of the five children born to them, James Jedediah died in infancy. Those now living are a son, James, and two daughters: Elizabeth (Mrs. O. K. Estes), and Lucinda (Mrs. Ward N. Emmons).

FREDERICK JACOB WECKESSER, one of Jefferson county's energetic and successful sons, is a native of the town of Clayton, born November 14, 1867. His parents, Frank Joseph and Susan (Grimm) Weckesser, were born near Heidelberg, Germany, and were married in this country. Frank J. Weckesser was apprenticed to the trade of butcher, and followed it all his life. He served as a German soldier during the Revolution of 1848. When about twenty-five years of age he came to America and located at once in the town of Clayton, this county. Soon after he removed to Lafargeville, where he engaged in business for himself, as butcher and meat dealer, which occupied his attention until his death, October 5, 1887, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife died May 10, 1886, aged fifty-two. They were members of the German Evangelical church, and Mr. Weckesser supported the Republican party in political affairs. They were the parents of two sons, the elder of whom, John A., is his father's successor in business at Lafargeville.

Frederick J. Weckesser grew up in Lafargeville, attending the



public school of that village until seventeen years of age. In the meantime he had spent some time during vacations in the store of George Lingenfelter, and passed five years altogether in that establishment, thus gaining a knowledge of general stocks, and a valuable experience. Subsequently he spent three years with Bush, Bull & Roth, large merchants of Watertown.

In April, 1894, he entered the employ of Mr. Fred M. Kirby, a former Watertown man, of Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania, whose early experience was much like his own. The first work with Mr. Kirby was the opening of a five and ten cent store in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, of which he had charge one year. He next opened a similar store and took charge of it for one year at Baltimore, Maryland. His energy and efficiency made him a valuable man to his employer, and he was called to Wilkes Barre and made buyer and confidential man at the central office, which now controls thirty-two stores. This arrangement has now continued eleven years, with mutual satisfaction to the parties concerned, and Mr. Weckesser is counted among the valued citizens of Wilkes Barre. He is interested in some of its leading financial institutions, and is a director of the Luzerne County Trust Company, is a member of the Westmoreland and Wyoming Valley Country Clubs, and president of the Franklin Club, a leading social organization of Wilkes Barre. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of that city, and is an enthusiastic Republican, though not a practical politician.

Mr. Weckesser was married June 15, 1892, to Anna Elizabeth Hammond, who was born September 3, 1870, in Rutland, New York, a daughter of George and Fanny (Sawyer) Hammond, the latter a daughter of Joseph W. Sawyer (see Sawyer, VI). Mr. and Mrs. Weckesser are the parents of two daughters, Esther Fanny and Marion.

ARTHUR J. THOMPSON, a member of the firm of William H. Thompson & Sons, of Alexandria Bay, New York, and an important factor in the affairs of the community, was born December 25, 1857, a son of William H. and Sarah (Carter) Thompson, grandson of Jonathan B. and Sally (Brown) Thompson.

Dr. Ichabod Thompson (great-grandfather) was born at Colerain, Franklin county, Massachusetts, and for a number of years practiced medicine at Newville. During a heavy storm in the spring of 1818 a bridge had been carried away, and the night being very dark, he was

thrown into the creek, thereby contracting a severe cold, from the effects of which he died in the forty-fifth year of his age. His wife was Elizabeth (Bruce) Thompson, who was born in 1770. at Weathersfield, Connecticut, daughter of Mr. Bruce, a sea captain. At her husband's death she was left with seven children, whom she reared to become useful citizens. She was a member of the Free Will Baptist church. Her death occurred in 1838, aged sixty-eight years.

Jonathan B. Thompson (grandfather) was born in Hartford, Washington county, New York, September 13, 1798. He was reared in Herkimer county, where the family was among the pioneers in the early settlement of that region. He settled between Redwood and Theresa in 1828, afterward removing to Plessis, where he engaged in the cooperage and wagon making business, and organized the Farmers' Co-operative Mercantile Store. He spent the last thirty-seven years of his life on a farm of one hundred and fifty acres known as Thompson Brothers' Farm. He was an earnest advocate for the advancement of education and religion, and aided every worthy enterprise for the moral and material benefit of the town and its people. In politics he was a Republican and radical Abolitionist, taking an active interest along this line of work. He was prominent in the affairs of the Free Will Baptist church, and reared his family in this faith. He was also interested in the seminary at Whitestone. He was united in marriage at Carthage, New York, September 12, 1830, to Sally Brown, born in Fort Ann, a daughter of Elisha Brown, who conducted a hotel in Carthage for a number of years, and who died at Fort Ann. Three children were born of this union, the only survivor being William H. Thompson. Jonathan B. Thompson died at the age of eighty-three years.

William H. Thompson (father) was born in Plessis, Jefferson county, New York, December 21, 1831. He began his education in the common schools and pursued advanced branches in the Lafargeville Academy. After laying aside his school books he followed speculating, buying cattle and farm products up to the year 1868, when he located in Alexandria Bay and established his present business of hardware, plumbing and gas fitting and steamboat repairing, of which his house has been for many years the recognized leader. His business increased rapidly in volume and importance, and he now carries the largest and best stock of merchandise in his line, including all kinds of boat supplies with which to meet the increased demand. In addition to this business he conducted a one hundred and fifty acre farm for

a number of years, and also built several dwellings in Alexandria Bay. During his entire active career he has been known as one of the foremost citizens in public affairs, taking an interest in educational and religious institutions, and he has ever merited and received the respect of his associates and fellow townsmen. Mr. Thompson is a Republican in politics and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. He is active in political matters, served for fourteen years as deputy collector, and has been a frequent delegate to conventions. He is a member of Alexandria Bay Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He attends the Reformed church of which his wife is a member.

In 1852 William H. Thompson married Sarah Carter, daughter of the Rev. James Carter, and three children were born of this union: George D., deceased, who is survived by his wife Mary (Hall) Thompson, and a daughter, Carrie May Thompson; Arthur J., mentioned hereinafter; and Rosalie L., who became the wife of James P. Thompson. The Rev. James Carter, who died at the age of ninety years, came from Boston to Alexandria Bay, and in addition to his pastoral duties was engaged in shoemaking, farming and carrying. His wife, Abiah (Maconber) Carter, who is deceased, bore him seven children, two of whom are living at the present time: Mrs. W. B. Walton of Alexandria Bay, and Mrs. William H. Thompson, also of Alexandria Bay.

Arthur J. Thompson, surviving son of William H. and Sarah (Carter) Thompson, received his education in the common schools and Adams Academy. He began his active career in his father's store, beginning in the lowest capacity, and in 1878, after thoroughly mastering all the particulars and details of the business, was admitted to partnership, and since then has rendered valuable aid in the conduct of affairs. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of Republicanism, is now a member of the board of village trustees, in which capacity he has served for the past twelve years, and has been chosen to serve as delegate to many conventions. He is a member of the fire department of Alexandria Bay, and has served as engineer for a number of years. He is a member of the order of Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Foresters, serving as secretary of the two latter named. He attends the services of the Reformed church.

On October 9, 1883, Mr. Thompson married Flora E. Thomson, daughter of Andrew Thomson, and of the two children born of this

marriage, one is now living, Sarah W., born in 1896. Andrew Thomson, father of Mrs. Thompson, who spent the last years of his life at Alexandria Bay, was also the father of one son, Clarence S. Thomson.

ZINA ROSCOE CARTER, one of the creditable sons of Jefferson county, has achieved distinction in the business, social and political world, and is among the most highly esteemed citizens of Chicago. He is the eldest child of Bonajah and Isabel (Cole) Carter, and was born October 23, 1846, in the Town of Orleans, in the neighborhood still known as "Carter Street."

He remained in his native place until seventeen years old, attending the local district school and a select school taught by one of the leading educators of the day and region. With the sterling sense and ambition which have been the leading qualities of his career, he made the most of his opportunities, and looked out upon life with confidence, hope and determination at the early age of seventeen years, when he went to Chicago. In the following spring, he went on the lakes as a sailor, under his uncle, Captain William Sheeley. This continued three seasons, and in the meantime he enjoyed the advantages of one term of instruction at Wheaton College. From the time of leaving his native home he had been self-supporting, and now decided to engage in business on his own account.

In March, 1867, before he was of legal age, he rented a farm near Wheaton, on which he proceeded at once to labor as his own master, and since that date he has been a moving spirit in the conduct of important business enterprises. During five seasons he continued farming, and his energy and prudent management insured success from the beginning. Having accumulated some capital, Mr. Carter came to Chicago in the autumn of 1871 and opened a grocery store, and also began buying and selling grain for the market. After four years the grocery trade was abandoned, and from that time to the present his business has been the handling of grain. Since 1875 his brother, James B. Carter, has been a partner in the business, and in 1882 they built a large elevator adjoining the right of way of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, at West Sixteenth street, and are now handling their own grain exclusively, buying and selling in the market.

Mr. Carter has always felt an interest in the progress and welfare of the country, and has ever sturdily maintained his principles—those of the Republican party. From the time of his majority, he has

been active in shaping the current of public events about him, and his official career began almost immediately after becoming a voter, in school and road matters at his country home. Upon his removal to Chicago, he soon made his influence felt in ward matters, and shortly over wider fields. He was content to strive for the best in politics, without any desire for official honors or station, and for many years kept out of public duties other than those which are the part of every patriotic citizen. In 1895 he was compelled by the demand of his fellows and his sense of duty to accept the nomination for alderman from the old tenth ward (now largely included in the twelfth), and was elected and took his seat in the council. His ability and integrity had become well known to the leaders of his party by this time, and he was urged to accept a nomination, in the fall succeeding his election to the council, for the position of trustee of the newly-created Sanitary District of Chicago, whose gigantic improvement known as the Drainage Canal is now one of the triumphs of modern engineering. Since that time Mr. Carter has served continuously on the board, and is now filling his second year as president of the body. To his experience, sound judgment and unimpeachable integrity is due something of the successful completion of the original canal without any scandals, and the people of the district owe him much in the way of appreciation, a debt which is being liquidated from day to day. An important extension of the capacity of the canal is now under consideration, and is likely to be carried out as judiciously, expeditiously and successfully as the original work. Mr. Carter was a candidate of his party for mayor of Chicago a few years ago. Through a division in the local organization, none of which could be charged to the regular candidate, and also through the fact that the city is usually Democratic in political contests, he was defeated.

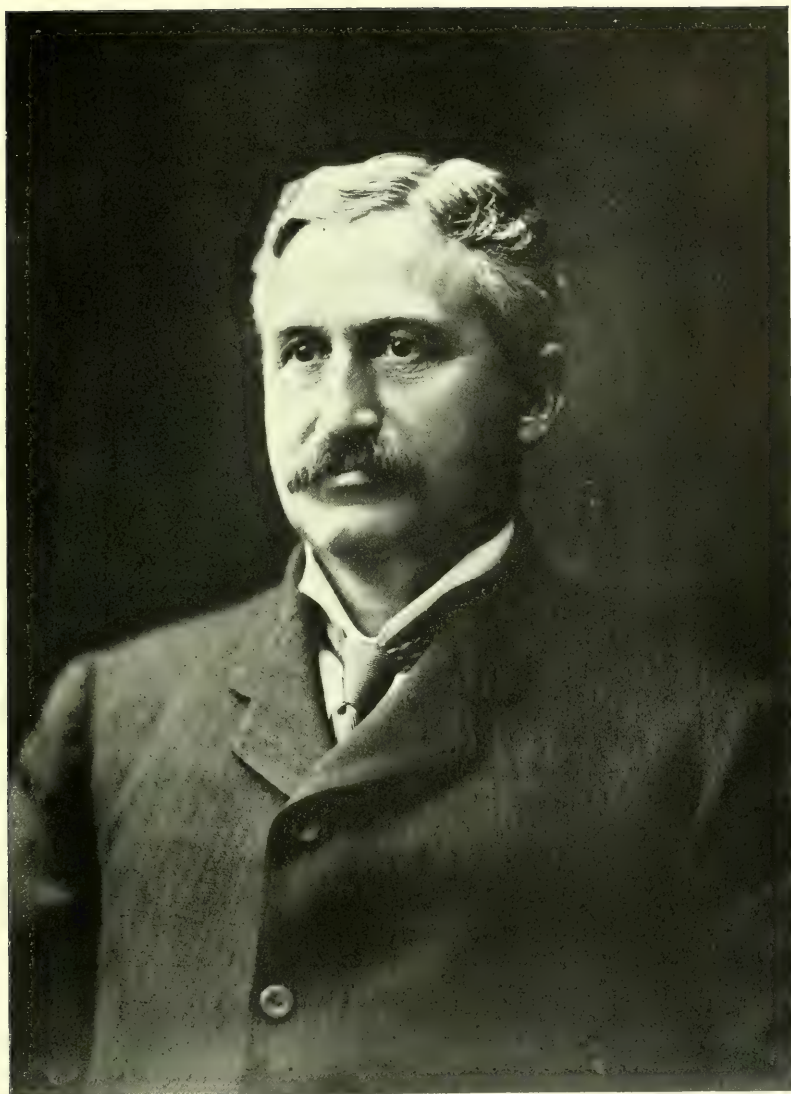
Soon after engaging in the grain business, Mr. Carter naturally became connected with the Chicago Board of Trade, and his connection with that body is one of which he may be justly proud. Almost from the time of his joining in 1872, he held some official position upon the board, beginning as a member of the board of arbitration and appeals, he was subsequently a director three years, was two years vice president and in 1898 served as president of the Board of Trade. He is a member of the Lincoln Club and was formerly connected with the Illinois Club. Of genial manner and pleasing address, with kindly heart and zeal for the right, Mr. Carter is a welcome member of any association into which he may be called.

He was married in the autumn of 1868, to Miss Mary L. Wheedon, who was born in Washington county, New York, a daughter of John Wheedon, and was reared in Wisconsin. She died in 1874, leaving a daughter, Helen, who is now the wife of Dr. George McConnell, of Chicago. In 1878 Mr. Carter married Emma Dennis, a native of Orleans, New York. Captain Albert Dennis, who lost a foot at the battle of Williamsburg, during the Civil war, and was subsequently assessor of Orleans and a well known and popular citizen, is of this family, being a brother of Mrs. Carter. Two children were born of Mr. Carter's second marriage, namely: Mildred and Roscoe, who are still at home with their parents.

MERRITT ANDRUS CLEVELAND, of Brockport, New York, and Ottawa, Ontario, whose name is prominently identified with many of the extensive and important enterprises of his native state, New York, and the Dominion of Canada, especially along the lines of railroads and canals, was born at East Houndsfield, Jefferson county, August 27, 1849, son of Philander Blodgett Cleveland.

During his boyhood and early manhood Merritt A. Cleveland worked upon his father's farms, attending school at Houndsfield, Brownville, Dexter and Watertown, all in Jefferson county, until 1869. The following year he joined the civil engineering corps of the Carthage, Watertown and Sackett's Harbor Railroad, where he was employed in constructing the railroad, and later was employed by the Clayton and Theresa Railroad and also by the Watertown Water Works, and employed in the city engineer's office the first year that Watertown was incorporated as a city. He made his residence at Watertown and part of the time at Clayton until 1872. In April of that year he was appointed division engineer of the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad, and in 1873 took charge of the construction of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway of Canada, residing for the time at Kingston, Canada. In July, 1874, he formed the firm of Hunter & Cleveland, and began the regular contracting of building railroads, completing the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad and several other contracts on the line of the railroad between Oswego and Niagara Falls. In 1877 he formed the firm of Hunter, Murray & Cleveland, and receiving the contract for the construction of a part of the Welland Canal in Canada from the Dominion government, carried that tremendous waterway to completion at Port Colborne, Welland, St. Catherines, making his home at Port Colborne during this time in





MERRITT A. CLEVELAND





order to supervise the work personally. He also constructed the Murray canal and many harbors on the Upper Lakes. In 1882 the firm of Warren & Cleveland was formed, taking the contract to build the Pittsburg, Cleveland & Toledo Railroad in Pennsylvania and Ohio, he making his residence during the work at Youngstown, Ohio, until March, 1884. In 1886 the firm of Murray & Cleveland was formed at St. Catherines, Ontario, for the purpose of general contracting, and this firm accepted the contract from the Dominion government to deepen the Welland Canal, Port Dalhousie. In 1888 the Dominion government again called on his services to construct the Galop Canal around the Galop Rapids in the St. Lawrence river, and at the same time to construct an eastern entrance to Toronto Harbor on Lake Ontario.

June 1, 1897, Mr. Cleveland began work on what is known as the North Channel, and the result obtained was an unimpeded British channel eighteen feet deep, three hundred feet in width and an air line three and a half miles in length, and thus an easy entrance is gained to the great Canadian canal system of the St. Lawrence.

In all these mammoth enterprises, which have contributed in so large degree to the development of the commercial interests of the lake region and the country tributary thereto, it must be remembered that thousands of men, skilled and unskilled laborers, have been employed by Mr. Cleveland. To his credit be it said that while strikes have been raging and governments and judiciaries compelled to interfere, Mr. Cleveland has never had any strikes or labor troubles of any kind arising from the many quarrels and misunderstandings almost sure to crop out in these days, and especially in great undertakings. The building of the channel attracted universal attention, and the Illustrated London News, in its issue of August 26, 1899, gave in its columns an elaborate detailed account of the grand work. The Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa papers have followed the work for years and delight in using their columns to applaud the mighty achievements of Mr. Cleveland as he adds one to another. The Watertown Daily Times honored its former citizen in a special issue, and the New York Herald had an exhaustive account of the work done at Port Colborne on the Welland Canal in its issue of April 12, 1880. In Merritt A. Cleveland, one sees a young man who has accomplished that which might well have been crowded into a much longer life.

Mr. Cleveland was married, at Sodus, New York, May 20, 1875, to Miss Ellen Elizabeth Smith, who was born July 24, 1857, in Sodus, New

York, daughter of Orril and Caroline (Prosser) Smith. They are the parents of four children: Milo L., born January 21, 1879, at Port Colborne. Helen Louise, born April 4, 1880, at Port Colborne. Harold, born June 24, 1885, at Brockport, New York. Florence Murray, born February 2, 1893, at Brockport, New York.

HORACE A. PHILLIPS, a successful farmer, a public-spirited citizen and an honorable man, was born November 1, 1851, on the farm upon which he now resides, in Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, on the road from St. Lawrence to Depauville, a son of Andrew and Almata M. (Ingerson) Phillips, a grandson of Louis and Elizabeth (McCombs) Phillips, and great-grandson of John and Sophronia Phillips.

John Phillips (great-grandfather) resided in Johnstown, New York, for many years, removing from thence to Pamela, same state, and was numbered among the pioneer settlers of that section. He purchased a tract of land in an almost impenetrable wilderness, and in due course of time he cleared it off and brought it under a fine state of cultivation. Here he resided for a long period of time, but a few years previous to his death, which occurred in the seventy-sixth year of his age, he made his home with his son, Benjamin. His wife, Sophronia, bore him five children, namely: John, Louis, Nancy, Betsy and Benjamin.

Louis Phillips (grandfather) was born and spent the early years of his life in Johnstown, New York, accompanied his father in 1835, to Pamela, but after a short residence there located in Perch River, where he remained four years. He finally settled in the town of Lyme near the present home of Horace A. Phillips, that section of the county at that early day being nothing more than a wilderness. He made a clearing in the forest and built a log house, cleared and tilled the land, and the proceeds realized from his hard and unremitting labor were sufficient to provide his family with a comfortable home and all the necessities of life. To men such as Mr. Phillips, and there were many of them, are the residents of this section indebted for the conveniences and improvements which they now enjoy. Mr. Phillips married Elizabeth McCombs, daughter of John and Magdalena (Frank) McCombs, of Utica, New York. John Frank was a judge, and the village of Frankfort, near Utica, New York, was named in honor of him, he coming to this section as a pioneer and taking a prominent part in the

early development of the county. They had a family of fifteen children, eleven of whom attained years of maturity. Mrs. Frank died at the age of seventy-six years. Louis and Elizabeth (McCombs) Phillips were the parents of eleven children, as follows:

Mary Ann, who died at the age of eighty-eight years; John, who died at the age of eighty-four years; Sophia, who died at the age of eighty years; Andrew, father of Horace A. Phillips, now in the eighty-third year of his age; Sally, who died at the age of seventy-six; Benjamin, a resident of Michigan; Catherine, who became the wife of James Rice, of Dexter, New York; Caroline, who became the wife of Manuel Grower; Charles, a resident of Michigan; Hiram, who resides near Horace A. Phillips; and Thomas J., a resident of Cape Vincent. The father of these children was seventy-six years old when he departed this life, and the mother was seventy-five.

Andrew Phillips (father) was born March 17, 1822, was reared on a farm, educated in common schools, attending the winter sessions only, and his entire business career has been devoted to farming, which proved both a pleasant and profitable occupation. In 1850 he purchased twenty acres of land near the home of Horace A. Phillips. He was industrious, frugal in his habits, temperate in all things, a man of excellent judgment, and therefore it is needless to say that he has been able to accumulate a handsome property. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also his wife, and for a number of years he served in the capacity of steward. He has been connected with the Grange for six years, and politically he is a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism.

On October 15, 1846, Andrew Phillips married Almata M. Ingerson, born in Le Ray, New York, one of six children born to Darwin Ingerson. Four children were the issue of this marriage, namely: 1. Helen, born December 30, 1847, died August 4, 1892. 2. Horace A., mentioned hereinafter. 3. Martha, wife of William Enders, of Mannsville, and their children are: Estey and Ray Enders. 4. Hattie, born June 25, 1860, now the wife of John Garland, of St. Lawrence, and their child is Myrtle Garland. The mother of these children died July 20, 1864. Darwin Ingerson, father of Mrs. Phillips, was a mechanic. For many years he was in the custom house of Cape Vincent. He took an active interest in all political matters, and made many speeches in the different campaigns. His death occurred July 3, 1876.

Horace A. Phillips, only son of Andrew and Almata M. Phillips,

received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of his day, and assisted his father with the duties of the home farm, thus acquiring a thorough knowledge of agriculture. Since attaining his majority he has been interested in farming with his father, adding land to the original purchase of twenty acres until now (1904) they are the owners of three hundred and fifty-seven acres, one of the most extensive farms in the town, which is under a high state of cultivation. They have repaired and put in first-class condition all the buildings, and in 1903 they erected a commodious new barn, thus making them the owners of two large barns. For many years Mr. Phillips has taken an active part in political affairs, serving as delegate to many county conventions. He has also been equally active in Masonic affairs, affiliating with Depauville Lodge. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He is a man above the average of intelligence, and with his father is an important factor in the agricultural and social affairs of the section in which he resides. It is not possible for the average reader to realize from the foregoing the struggle it has cost these men, particularly the father of Horace A. Phillips, to reach the present position of affluence and comfort. Being left a widower, with four small children, it required a strong and resolute will to fight back the fearful tide of adversity. Although kind-meaning friends offered to assist him by finding homes for his children, he felt that his love for them was too strong to make the sacrifice and he toiled bravely on to give them a home and an education. His efforts were rewarded, for in a few years he had the satisfaction of seeing his two daughters obtain certificates for teaching in advance of other girls who had far better opportunities, and his sons to occupy places as commendable citizens in the community. His declining years are now being spent with Horace A. Phillips, who holds him in the highest esteem and affection.

On November 1, 1882, Horace A. Phillips married Ida Mary Vincent, born January 15, 1860, in the town of Clayton, New York, daughter of Leonard and Mary (Johnson) Vincent. Leonard Johnson was born December 4, 1822, spent his early years and was educated in the common schools of Clayton. He was a farmer, and purchased a farm near the village of Clayton. He married (first) Mary Johnson, born in Depauville, New York, and their children were: 1. Dr. W. A. Vincent, of Three Mile Bay, who was born July 6, 1858, educated in common schools, Ives Seminary and Baltimore Medical College, graduating from the latter named institution on March 1, 1882. 2. Ida Mary, aforemen-

tioned as the wife of Horace A. Phillips. Mr. Vincent married (second) Carrie Ross, of Three Mile Bay, who bore him ten children. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, namely: 1. Ernest Ford, born September 2, 1883, was educated in common schools at Pine Grove, and after completing his studies worked on a farm with his father until his death. The New York *Granger* contained the following tribute to the young man thus cut off at the beginning of a promising career:

"On March 5 the people of St. Lawrence were again shocked to learn of the death of Ford, son of Horace A. and Ida Vincent Phillips. A complication of appendicitis and pneumonia baffled the skill of physicians despite every human effort that was put forth to stay the hand of death. Ford Phillips was but nineteen. Standing on the threshold of manhood, with every prospect making life attractive, with a loving character above reproach, and a good name that stood for all that is to be admired in a young man, a manly young man, it seems a great pity that he should so suddenly be removed. Surely the ways of Providence are past all finding out. On the Saturday following his body was consigned to its resting place in St. Lawrence cemetery, a throng of sympathizing friends and relatives attesting their esteem and grief at what seemed like a calamity. Besides his parents, he leaves a heartbroken grandfather with whom he had been an associate from birth, and a sister yet too young to realize her misfortune. The obsequies were very feelingly conducted by Rev. Mr. Phelps and such scenes of stifled grief with young and old are seldom witnessed."

2. Blanche Estelle, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, born December 26, 1896, at St. Lawrence, is a bright child, and is a regular attendant at the school at Pine Grove.

ALFRED A. HOLMES, for forty years actively and prominently identified with the varied interests of the town of Redwood, Jefferson county, New York, has led a life of ceaseless and tireless activity, and has achieved success in whatever undertaking he devoted his energies to. He possesses the characteristics which insure success—energy, determination, perseverance, and industry—and by the exercise of these attributes has aided and advanced not only his own interests, but also those of his town and its people. He was born in Schenectady county, New York, May 9, 1834, a son of Thomas and Ann (Milner) Holmes.

Thomas Holmes (father) was a native of Staffordshire, England, where he was reared, educated and married. In 1831, accompanied by his wife, Ann (Milner) Holmes, and eight children, he came to the United States and settled first in Albany county, New York, whence he

removed to Schenectady county, same state, where he was prominent both as a farmer and stock dealer. His wife was a native of Staffordshire, England, and she bore him eleven children, eight of whom were born in England. The names of the children are as follows: 1. Anna Maria, who became the wife of Alexander Sproul, of Schenectady, New York; she died in 1904, aged eighty-nine years. 2. Thomas, deceased. 3. John, deceased. 4. Pamela, deceased. 5. Catherine J., who resides with her sister, Selina, in Montgomery county, New York. 6. Selina, who became the wife of James Filkins. 7. William G., deceased. 8. Ann, deceased. 9. Mary Eleanor, died in infancy. 10. Alfred A., mentioned hereinafter. 11. Eliza, who became the wife of James Harden, of Duaneburg, New York. Catherine J., Selina, Eliza, and Alfred A. are the surviving members of the family at the present time (1905). Thomas Holmes (father) died in Duaneburg, New York, in the seventysixth year of his age, and his wife, for many years a member of the Episcopal church, passed away in Duaneburg, aged eighty-nine years.

Alfred A. Holmes was educated in the common schools of Schenectady county, New York. During his boyhood and early manhood he assisted his father with the work of the farm, and also dealt quite extensively in stock. In 1856 he settled in Philadelphia, Jefferson county, and for six years was a member of the firm of Holmes & Schofield. In 1862 he removed to Theresa, Jefferson county, where he engaged in general merchandise business under the firm name of A. A. Holmes & Company. In 1864 he took up his residence in Redwood, Jefferson county, purchased the business of M. W. & G. T. White, which he successfully conducted for a quarter of a century, and then disposed of to his sons, Fred T. and Wallace Holmes. Much credit should be given to Mr. Holmes in the building of the Morristown & Black River Railroad. The first step in the building of the railroad was taken on January 29, 1870, when a public meeting was called at Morristown, New York, to take the matter into consideration. On March 22, 1870, articles of association were filed with the secretary of state. The towns along the line were bonded, and these bonds were later exchanged for stock in the proposed railroad, citizens in the town of Alexandria Bay taking stock to the extent of \$60,000. On April 18, 1870, the directors named in the articles of association, of which Mr. Holmes was one, met at Redwood to complete the organization of the company. David Bearup was elected president; Hon. W. W. Butterfield, of Redwood, secretary and treasurer. The latter was succeeded by Henry S. White, of Redwood, and he in turn was succeeded by Alfred

A. Holmes, who served in that capacity until the affairs of the road were settled up and it was leased to the Utica & Black River Railroad, in 1875. During this entire time Mr. Holmes took a very active part in the affairs of the road. The stock is still owned by the town of Alexandria Bay, in which it was subscribed, and owing to shrewd business ability no money was lost by the transaction at the time of consolidation.

In 1878 Mr. Holmes purchased a number of farms which he operated on shares, and at the present time (1905) is the owner of four farms of two hundred acres each whereon he keeps from eighty to ninety cows. He is also the owner of a large amount of real estate, from which he derives a goodly income. In addition to the management of his farms, he operates the Redwood grist mill, which was formerly the property of H. S. White, and which is equipped with three runs of stone and a steel grinder, and for the past ten years he has been extensively engaged in the manufacture of limburger cheese. For a number of years Mr. Holmes was actively interested in the Alexandria Bay Steamboat Company, whose boats plied between Clayton and Ogdensburg, the names of which were the "Island Wanderer" and the "Island Ramble," both of which were subsequently sold to the Folger line of steamboats. In connection with Anson Harder, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, Mr. Holmes purchased the passenger steamboat known as the "Island Belle," which made daily trips on the beautiful and majestic St. Lawrence river, between Clayton and Ogdensburg, a distance of fifty miles. This is operated at the present time by his sons, Wallace W. and Gilbert Holmes. Mr. Holmes is a director in the Thousand Island Bank, at Alexandria Bay, and one of the principal stockholders in the Watertown Sand Brick Company, at Sandfords, near Watertown, New York. In politics he is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian stamp, and has been repeatedly chosen as delegate to state and county conventions. He also served as highway commissioner one year, and supervisor three years. He takes an intelligent interest in religious and educational matters, and has ever received the well merited respect of his business associates and personal friends.

In 1859 Mr. Holmes married Sarah A. Waite, one of a number of children born to Thomas Waite, of Pamela, New York. The surviving members of the family of Thomas Waite are as follows: Jeremiah, a resident of Pamela; William H., a resident of Watertown; Mrs. Dexter W. Havens, of Watertown; and Sarah A., wife of Alfred A. Holmes. Mr. Waite died in 1868, aged sixty-eight years, and his wife passed away



aged sixty-nine years. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holmes:

1. Fred T., born at Philadelphia, Jefferson county, New York, October 31, 1859. He was a graduate of Hungerford Collegiate Institute, in which institution he pursued a course in bookkeeping and banking. In 1883 he entered into partnership with his father, performing the indoor work of the business, and upon the retirement of the latter, who was succeeded by Wallace W. Holmes, a brother of Fred T., the firm of Holmes Brothers was formed, and this connection continued until the instant death of Fred T. Holmes by an accident, January 18, 1899. He was a man of great perseverance and remarkable executive ability, and served his township in the capacity of town clerk, notary public, and a member of the board of supervisors for five years. In 1887 he married Mary C. Ahles, daughter of C. Ahles, and their children are: Alfred Raymond and De Etta Holmes.

2. Jennie, who died in early life. 3. De Etta, who also died in early life. 4. Addie W., who resides at home with her parents. 5. Wallace W., a sketch of whom follows this. 6. Sarah, who died July 30, 1902: she was the wife of Fred D. Yoste, of Theresa, New York, and mother of one child, Sarah Holmes Yoste. 7. Gilbert N., a partner with his brother, Wallace W., in the management of the steamer, "Island Belle"; he married Florence N. Salsbury, who bore him one child, Francis M. Holmes.

In the fall of 1892 Mr. Alfred A. Holmes, accompanied by his wife and daughters, took a trip to Australia, Tasmania and New South Wales, which proved most interesting, instructive and beneficial, giving them a fair idea of the business and social life of the Antipodeans. They were fifty-eight days aboard ship, spent the winter abroad, and returned to their native land the following summer.

WALLACE W. HOLMES, second son of Alfred A. and Sarah A. (Waite) Holmes, was born in Redwood, Jefferson county, New York, March 8, 1869.

He obtained an excellent education in the common schools adjacent to his home, at Adams Collegiate Institute, and Clinton Liberal Institute, at Fort Plain, New York. He gained his first experience in business life as a clerk in his father's store, which he entered at the age of nineteen years, and the following year he purchased an interest with his brother, Fred T., after the retirement of their father, under the firm name of



Holmes Bros., which connection continued until the decease of Fred T. Holmes, January 18, 1899. He then formed a partnership with his brother, Gilbert N., which still continues. In addition to their extensive mercantile business in Redwood, which is one of the leading industries of the town, in 1902 they began operating the steamboat "Island Belle," purchased by their father—Alfred A. Holmes—and Anson Harder, which makes daily trips on the majestic and picturesque St. Lawrence river, from Clayton to Ogdensburg, a distance of fifty miles. Their business career has been one of marked enterprise, wherein their reliable methods have contributed in a large measure to their prosperity. As a citizen he has ever been alert, earnest and conscientious, keenly alive to everything which concerns in any way the well being of his town and county. He has served in the capacity of treasurer of the school district five years, his incumbency having been marked with the utmost integrity and efficiency. He is a firm adherent of the principles of Democracy, giving his aid to the elections of the candidates of that party, and to the success of its measures. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, Theresa Chapter, in which he has held offices; Watertown Commandery; and Media Temple of Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Foresters, serving as financial secretary six years.

On April 27, 1892, Mr. Holmes married Jennie Snell, who was born in Theresa, New York, a daughter of Gideon Snell, who operates a grist mill, and is now a member of the firm of Snell & Makepeace. Mrs. Holmes is one of two children, the other being Dr. Snell, of Theresa. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, namely: Marion, Gladys, Douglass, and Dorothy Holmes.

CHARLES S. ADAMS, general manager and secretary of the Standard Publishing Company, of Watertown, New York, and whose career has afforded evidence of genuine ability in nearly all departments of journalism, may be said to have had his rearing in the printing office, the college of many a distinguished editor and writer of an older time.

A native of Watertown, he was born April 27, 1863, son of George and Isabella M. (Skinner) Adams. His father was an Englishman, who came to the United States in early manhood and located in Watertown, where he gave himself to a mercantile life. He was of broad education and considerable literary ability, as was evidenced by many verses of no small merit which came from his pen in his hours of leisure. Mrs. Adams

was a daughter of Austin R. Skinner, a brass founder, who for many years conducted a foundry in Watertown.

Young Adams was a student in the Lamon street school and the high school in Watertown, leaving the last named at the age of fourteen to enter a printing office, that of the "Watertown Times." In the nature of things he had made little more than a beginning in education, and his broader and more useful knowledge was acquired through private reading and intercourse with men, after he had begun to learn his trade, and by the time he had completed his apprenticeship, he possessed ample equipment for the career upon which he had determined to enter. A skilled workman, equally capable in all the departments of a printing house, he also developed a genuine aptitude for the editorial desk, and, in time, for managerial duties and responsibilities. For two years he was agricultural and market editor on the paper with which he had begun as a boy. He then went to Rochester, New York, and entered the employ of the "Democrat and Chronicle," and then the "Union." Then he went west to Chicago, where he worked for a year, and then returned to Watertown, where he rendered useful service as correspondent for various metropolitan and other newspapers, and in editorial work on the local journals. In 1893, under the second administration of President Cleveland, he was appointed assistant postmaster of Watertown, a position in which he served with fidelity, but only for a short time, resigning in order to give himself to a calling for which he had stronger inclinations and in which there was no such uncertain tenure.

Mr. Adams then, in association with Mr. A. W. Munk and others, essayed the task of organizing a joint stock company for the publication of the "Daily Standard" newspaper. This was a most arduous undertaking. Jefferson county had witnessed similar experiments which had ended in bitter disappointment and serious financial loss, and it required several months of indefatigable and resolute effort to overcome objectors and enlist the aid of a sufficient number of contributing stockholders to set the enterprise upon its feet. Besides, Mr. Adams was at the same time burdened with the duties of local editor of the "Watertown Weekly Post." His industry and enthusiasm were finally rewarded, and he had the satisfaction of witnessing the issue on March 21, 1894, of the initial number of the "Watertown Daily Standard," printed from an equipment which he had aided in procuring and installing, and containing the Associated Press dispatches under a franchise which he had been prominently active in securing. For two years he acted in the capacity of city editor,

and in 1896 was called to the twofold position of general manager and secretary, which he has occupied to the present time. For more particular reference to this enterprise, the reader is directed to a descriptive article upon another page of this work.

Mr. Adams is favorably known to the newspaper fraternity of the state both as a writer and manager. With the news instinct largely developed, with a loyal regard for his city and county, and a sincere attachment for the people, many of whom he has known his life through, he is "native here, and to the manner born," entering with warm sympathy into whatever may be of interest or to the advantage of the community. As a writer his style is graceful yet forceful, and marked with a quiet humor which serves to "point a moral and adorn a tale," but leaving no sting behind it.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Adams has taken an active interest in political affairs ever since arriving at the years of manhood. Twice, in 1888 and again in 1893, he received the nomination of his party for the office of chamberlain. For ten years he was secretary of the Watertown board of health. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Watertown Lodge No. 49, F. and A. M., of which he was secretary for a number of years, and Watertown Chapter No. 59, R. A. M. He is also a member of the local lodges of Odd Fellows and Foresters, and was at one time treasurer of the last named. He is also a member of the Lincoln League.

Mr. Adams was married, October 1, 1885, to Miss Myrta E. Reed, a native of Jefferson county, one of the six children of Gratton H. Reed, a merchant tailor, and who is yet living; her mother died at the age of eighty-six years. Mrs. Adams died in January, 1898, leaving two children—Kenneth R., who is employed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Doris R., who is at home. Mr. Adams was married June 2, 1899, to Miss Charlotte E. Orcott, born in Owego, New York, a daughter of Isaac D. Orcott, who was a master mechanic on the Erie Railroad, and who died in 1899. Mr. Orcott was the father of three children: Mrs. H. W. Beardsley, of Buffalo, New York; Charlotte, who is the wife of Charles S. Adams; and Mrs. George S. Truman, of Owego, New York, with whom the mother now makes her home.

GALLUP. In Lorraine still lives a family named Kolopp, in whose branches the tradition exists that one of their ancestors went with William of Normandy to western Europe. Another tradition

among the branches of the Gollop family is to the effect that their progenitor came into England from France at the time of the Conquest. These two forms of the name are identical, the presence or the absence of the sonant element often occurring at the time when writing had not yet stereotyped the forms of words. Tradition and phonetics, then, united in testifying to what does not appear in written records. The name is derived from the German words "Gott" and "Lobe," "God's praise." The English families still retain the spelling Gollop, but the following forms also occur in the records: Gollopp, Golloppe, and Golop. In the records of Boston the variants are numerous, but the form Gallup preponderates.

(I) The records of the Harlean Society in the British Museum show that John Gollop came out of the north in the fifth year of King Edward IV. (1465) and settled in Dorset, where he married Alice, daughter and heir of William Temple, of Temple Combe, in Broad Winsor, and thereby acquired the estate together with the lands of North Bowood.

(II) John Gollop, of North Bowood and Temple, living in the time of Henry VIII., married Joan, daughter of ——— Collins, of Nailscroft. He died in 1533.

(III) Thomas Gollop, heir of John, succeeded, but, being still in minority, he was placed in the guardianship of Sir Giles Strangers, being then possessed of Strode, North Bowood, and Temple. He married Agneta, daughter of Humphry Watkins of Holwell in Somersetshire. Died April 8, 1610. Six children survived. The eldest was Giles, Fellow of New College, Oxford, who, not conforming to the change of religion in Queen Elizabeth's time, resigned his fellowship and, traveling through Spain to Rome, died there. Others died without issue. Thomas married Frances, daughter of George Poulet, of Holborn, in the county of Dorset, and grandson of Lord Thomas Poulet, son of William, the first marquis of Winchester, and, dying in 1623, was succeeded by his son Thomas, Esq., of North Bowood and Strode, barrister at law, whose descendants in direct order of succession still occupy the manors of Strode. These facts are recorded in Burke's history of the Landed Gentry.

(IV) John Gollop, the third son of Thomas Gollop and Agneta Watkins, married the daughter of ——— Crabbe.

(V) John Gallop, the progenitor of most families bearing that name in this country, married Christobel, whose full name is not pre-

served. They came from the parish of Mosterne, county Dorset, England.

This John Gallop was one of a band of one hundred and forty persons who formed themselves into a Congregational church at Plymouth, England, and came to America in search of civil and religious liberty. The company sailed from Plymouth March 20, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket, now Hull, on the thirtieth of May. They landed at the place called Watertown, but in June they founded the town now called Dorchester. This not proving suitable as a commercial center, most of the company removed to Boston. This band of immigrants contained many of the distinguished men who later contributed generously to the development of the country and American institutions. The wife and children of John Gallop did not come to America until three years later. In regard to Mrs. Gallop and her coming, Governor Winthrop wrote to the Reverend John White of England in the following lines:

"I have much difficultye to keepe John Gallop here, by reason his wife will not come. I marvayle at the woman's weaknesse. I pray, persuade and further her coming by all means. If she will come, let her have the remainder of his wages; if not, let it be bestowed to bring over his children, for so he desired. It would be about £40 losse to him to come for her. "Your assured in the Lord's worke.

"Massachusetts. July 4, 1632.

"J. WINTHROP."

Mrs. Gallop and the children came over in what was then an extraordinarily large ship, the "Griffin," of three hundred tons, for which a new channel had to be sought, and Captain John Gallop, already a navigator of renown, won great distinction by bringing the ship safely into harbor.

John and his wife were admitted to the First Church in 1634. His name first appears in the town records for 1636, page ten, where the following entry is made:

"Item: It is ordered that John Gallop shall remove his payles at his yarde ende within 14 days, and to rainge them even with the corner of his house, for the preserving of the way upon the Sea Bancke."

This street was the origin of Middle street, now Hanover street. Other property owned by John Gallop was large grants of land in Northern Poston, Gallup's Island, a meadow on Long Island, a sheep pasture on Nix Mate, and a house in Boston. He was a bold mariner, and in his ships, then the only means of communication among the colonies, he made many voyages along the coast. On the completion of

one voyage which lasted longer than expected, Roger Williams writes to Governor Winthrop, beginning "God be praised, John Gallop has arrived." He also bears the distinction of having fought the first naval engagement off the coast of New England. Just after some of the English had been murdered by Indians, he was putting into Block Island, when he descried an English vessel making off, so clumsily handled that he suspected mischief and gave chase. The craft was seen to be filled with Indians, and at the side of the vessel was exposed the body of Mr. Oldham, one of the murdered victims. Enraged at the sight, with only two sons and a servant to assist, the captain rammed the pirate boat, shooting at close range until few Indians survived, who took refuge in the hold. With the captured ship in tow they started for Saybrookfort, but in a violent storm were compelled to cut loose their burden. They eventually arrived in safety at Boston, and gave information as to what tribe of Indians had committed the depredations. This was the beginning of the Pequot war.

John Gallop died in Boston, January 11, 1650. His wife died in the same city, September 27, 1655. His will and that of his wife are among the earliest on record and furnish samples of the quaintest language and form.

(VI) John Gallup, son of John and Christobel, was born in England, and brought to this country in 1633. He married Hannah Lake in Boston, 1643. Hannah Lake was the daughter of John and Margaret Lake, her mother being the daughter of Edmund Read, Esq., of Wickford, Essex county, England, and sister of Elizabeth Read, who became the wife of John Winthrop, Governor of Connecticut.

He was famed for bravery, having been with his father in the fight off Block Island, and he took an active part in the Pequot war. For his courage in this struggle he was honored by the general court with a grant of land. The order reads:

"A Session of the Generall Court, Held in Hartford, October ye 12th, 1671.

"John Gallop is granted a Hundred Acres of Land for his services in the Pequott War, provided he take it up where it may not prejudice any former grant granted to any plantation or particular person.

"A true copy of Record, examined.

"Per HEZ. WYLLYS, Secretary."

He removed to New London, then to Stonington. At the outbreak of King Philip's War, though sixty years of age, Captain Gallup joined Captain Mason at the head of the Mohegans, and was one of the six

captains slain in that desperate fight in the swamps at Narragansett, December 19, 1675.

(VII) John Gallup, son of John and Hannah (Lake) Gallup, was born in 1646, and married Elizabeth Harris of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1675. He settled in Stonington and represented the town in the general court. He fought in the King Philip War, and was distinguished as a friend of the Indians, with whom he often acted as interpreter for the English. He died on April 14, 1735.

(VIII) John Gallup, son of John and Elizabeth (Harris) Gallup, was born at Stonington, Connecticut, 1675. He married Elizabeth Wheeler, of Stonington. He removed to Voluntown, and took a large tract of land, which still remains in the family. He was active in securing religious privileges for the early settlers and was made captain of the first militia company organized in Voluntown, and his commission is still extant. He died December 29, 1755.

(IX) John Gallup, son of John and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Gallup, was born June 9, 1724. He married Hannah Frink, April 9, 1747. He settled in Voluntown, and died there April 6, 1801.

(X) John Gallup, son of John and Hannah (Frink) Gallup, was born in Voluntown, July 23, 1751. He married Lydia Randall October 24, 1773, and died January 7, 1789.

(XI) Thomas Gallup, son of John and Lydia (Randall) Gallup, was born in Voluntown, April 17, 1775. He married Lucy Gallup April 5, 1794. He removed to Paris, New York, in 1815, and died March 4, 1845.

(XII) William Gallup, son of Thomas and Lucy Gallup, was born in Voluntown, Connecticut, March 18, 1796. He married Lucy Budlong November 1, 1826, and died July 4, 1884.

(XIII) David Budlong Gallup, son of William and Lucy Gallup, was born in Cassville, New York, May 24, 1832. He married Elizabeth Amner October 5, 1862.

(XIV) Frank Amner Gallup, son of David Budlong and Elizabeth (Amner) Gallup, was born in Cassville, September 13, 1863, on the farm which has been in the possession of the family since the early migrations from New England. His education was secured at Colgate University, in the preparatory department of which he became instructor in Latin in 1888. For the year 1895-6 the trustees granted Mr. Gallup a leave of absence which was spent in graduate study at the University of Chicago. Another leave of absence for the year 1900-01 was devoted to extended



travel in Europe, especially in Italy and Greece. In 1902 Mr. Gallup was called to Packer Institute to become director of the department of Greek and Latin, which position he held until 1904, when he went to Watertown to take the position of editor of "The Watertown Standard." In addition to his other work Mr. Gallup is the author of text-books, and he lectures upon Greek and Italian subjects.

HERBERT DEWAYNE CARTER, general freight agent of the West Shore Railroad, has risen to that responsible position by his own unaided efforts, and affords an example worthy of the emulation of youth, and manhood as well. He is a native of the city of Watertown, born October 16, 1860, son of Hubbard E. Carter, and lost his father before he was four years old. His grandfather, Earle Carter, is supposed to have been a native of Orleans county, New York, whither he came to Watertown. He was a modest citizen, employed chiefly in teaming, was a member of the Baptist church, and an old-line Democrat in politics. His wife, Paulina Franklin, was a native of Herkimer county. They were the parents of twelve children, all except the first three born in Watertown, namely: Franklin, Sarah, Hubbard E., James, Charles, Pliny, Webster, Philo, Frederick, Esther, Mary and Francis.

Hubbard Earle Carter was born in Orleans county, and grew up in Watertown. His wife, Fanny Porter Rugg, was a native of Rutland, this county, and was the mother of four children, namely: Ermina, Frank, Ernest and Herbert D. The eldest is the wife of Bryant Streeter, residing in Watertown. The second died October 27, 1877, at the age of thirty years. He left a daughter who is now deceased. The third died at the age of nine years. The father died July 13, 1864, aged forty-six years, and his widow reached the age of eighty-five years, dying in August, 1903.

Herbert D. Carter grew up in Watertown, and attended the public school and academy in early youth. The necessity of doing something for his own support took him from school, and in his thirteenth year he became a messenger in the office of the Dominion Telegraph Company. He was active and observant, and soon began to learn the operation of a telegraph instrument. In time he became an operator in the office of the Montreal Telegraph Company (now Great Northwestern) and subsequently took a position as operator and clerk in the freight office of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad at Wa-



tertown. He continued with this company on the removal of its offices to Oswego, and gradually rose in position until he was chief clerk of the general freight office. In 1888 he went to Williamsport, Pennsylvania, as clerk in the freight office of the Pennsylvania Railway, and remained two years, going thence to Philadelphia, where he was chief clerk in the general freight office of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.

In 1891 Mr. Carter became assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Adirondack & St. Lawrence Railroad, at Herkimer, and when the road was absorbed by the New York Central in 1893 he was made division freight agent and general agent of the passenger department, with headquarters at Malone. He continued there over eight years, and was made assistant general freight agent of the New York Central and West Shore roads April 1, 1902, with headquarters in New York. This arrangement continued over two years, until he was appointed general freight agent of the West Shore road July 1, 1904. These promotions have been earned by assiduous and intelligent application to duty which attracted the favorable notice of his superiors, and is most creditable to all concerned. Mr. Carter has not been spoiled by success, and is the same industrious railroad man he has always been, with kind consideration of those under his direction, strict attention to duty, and a smile and courteous manner toward all with whom he comes in contact.

He was made a Mason in Malone, and is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and commandery at that place. He is also a member of the Transportation Clubs of New York and Buffalo, and of the Jefferson County Society in New York. He attends the Dutch Reformed Church of Yonkers, where he resides, and gives political support to the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Carter was married December 15, 1880, at Watertown, to Miss Emma Louise Brown, who was born October 11, 1859, in Dalton, Massachusetts, a daughter of Charles and Martha Brown, both of whom were of English birth. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Carter are named: Frances Edna, Jesse Clare, Herbert Sage, Sidney Thomas and Florence Mabel. The first and third are graduates of the Malone high school.

JOSEPH HENRY RADIGAN, a lawyer who enjoys the distinction of being one of the youngest successful members of the New York City bar, also an orator of more than ordinary ability, is a native of

Croghan, Lewis county, New York, born December 17, 1875, son of William and Maria (McDermott) Radigan. William Radigan was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1858, settling in Sullivan county, New York, whence he removed to Croghan, in 1862, and to Rutland, Jefferson county, in 1880, where he is now (1905) residing, aged seventy-eight years. During his active career he followed the occupations of farming and tanning, in which he was eminently successful. His wife, Maria (McDermott) Radigan, a daughter of William McDermott, was a renowned lecturer on religious subjects, and was a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church, in which body her husband also holds membership. She died in 1890. Their family consisted of seven children, four sons and three daughters: Elizabeth, wife of John Colligan, resides in Rutland. John T. resides at Sandy Creek, New York. William is a policeman in New York. Mary, Mrs. Daniel Radigan, resides in Monticello, this state. Edward Harvey is on the old homestead in Croghan.

Joseph H. Radigan, the youngest, obtained his preliminary education in the country schools, including a parochial school in Croghan, and pursued advanced studies in the high school of Watertown, and at Saint Joachim's Academy at Watertown. In 1892 he began the study of law in Watertown, with George H. Cobb, and three years later came to New York city and secured a position in the office of Senator Thomas C. O'Sullivan, in the meantime continuing his legal studies at night in the New York Law School. In the fall of 1898 he was admitted to the bar of New York, at once engaged in general practice, and is now recognized among the most successful trial lawyers in the city. He has many cases in the court of appeals, and is the youngest member in practice in that court. His professional career has been distinguished by sterling character, a display of comprehensive knowledge of the law and a steady devotion to the best interests of his extensive clientage. He is a man of fine presence, genial and affable, and possesses a large fund of wit and humor. He is a member of the Narragansett Club, Catholic Club of New York, Liberty Council, Knights of Columbus, of which he is the ex-chancellor; Jefferson County Society, and Tammany Society. Mr. Radigan is unmarried.

ROBERT MARTIN MOORE, a member of the firm of Cantwell & Moore, lawyers, whose offices are located at Beaver and William streets, New York city, and who is also conducting a law office in Malone,

New York, where he makes his home, was born in Morrisburg, Ontario, Dominion of Canada, July 3, 1864, son of James N. and Margaret (Martin) Moore. James N. Moore, a descendant of a Scotch ancestry, was a blacksmith by trade, which line of work he followed in Evans Mills, Jefferson county, whither he removed from Canada about 1868. He was a successful business man, a loyal citizen, and a consistent member of the Episcopal church. His wife, Margaret Moore, daughter of Robert Martin, and a representative of an old and honored family, many of whom were farmers, bore him four children: Robert M., Curtis B., Mary, and Nellie, the latter of whom became the wife of William M. Simmons. The mother of these children died in 1868; she was survived by her husband, who died on a train from heart failure, as it entered Grand Central station in New York, while on his way to visit his son, in 1904.

Robert M. Moore attended the local schools of Evans Mills, and later pursued advanced studies in the high school of Watertown, from which he was graduated in 1887. In order to meet the expenses of a higher education, he taught school in the village of Dexter and in the adjoining vicinity, and also at Natural Bridge. He began the study of law at Watertown with Judge Watson M. Rogers, and was admitted to the bar in 1890. He located in Malone, New York, and at once entered into partnership with Gordon H. Main under the firm name of Main & Moore, this connection continuing for three years. He then established an office of his own in Malone, which he still continues, and there built up an extensive practice, which is an unmistakable proof of his ability. In 1900 he came to New York city and became a member of the firm of Cantwell & Moore, general practitioners, well known in professional circles. Mr. Moore possesses an indomitable will, a strong personality, and the courage to maintain his convictions. He was chief counsel for Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, who was tried three times for murder, and for Albert T. Patrick, whose case is fresh in the minds of newspaper readers; he is now in the penitentiary at Ossining. In 1887 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for the office of school commissioner, but, Jefferson county being a Republican stronghold, was defeated of election, by a small majority. He is a member of the Jefferson County Society.

Mr. Moore married in December, 1891, Frances P. Bigelow, daughter of the late La Fayette Bigelow, of Watertown, and two children were born to them: Louise and La Fayette. His wife is an active member of the Baptist church of Malone.

JAMES ARMSTRONG BLANCHARD, justice of the supreme court of the state of New York, is among the sons of Jefferson county who have done honor to their name and nativity. His family on his father's side is of French origin and came to America through England, whither many of the Huguenots fled from persecution in their native country.

Thomas Blanchard and Eliza, his wife, were residents of the parish of Berwick St. James, in Wiltshire, England, where they had a son born, whom they christened Thomas. The last named married Harriet Hibbard and resided in his native parish, where he was a farmer. He was much devoted to the church and composed music for its use.

Philip, son of Thomas and Harriet (Hibbard) Blanchard, was born September 9, 1796, in the same parish as his father, being the eldest child of his parents. At the age of sixteen years he enlisted as a member of a local military company, and was soon transferred to a Scotch regiment. This regiment was ordered to America during the war of 1812, and with it young Blanchard was stationed in Canada. After seven years of military service he was discharged and came at once to Jefferson county, and settled on a farm in the town of Henderson. Thence he removed in 1854 to Springvale, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where he died September 17, 1860, at the age of sixty-four years. He was a faithful member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and acted with the Democratic party in political matters. In his later years he opposed the aggressions of the slave power, and had he lived he would probably have voted for Abraham Lincoln in 1860.

Philip Blanchard married Catharine Drummond, a granddaughter of John Drummond, who came from Scotland some time after the American revolution and purchased seven hundred acres of land in Henderson, then a pathless wilderness, having a mile of frontage on Lake Ontario. This land was subsequently divided between his two sons, John and Duncan, both of whom lived and died upon it. John Drummond returned to Scotland after his bride, Miss Catharine Barrie, a sister of Alexander Barrie, the noted educator and author of Edinburgh, and brought her to his home in Henderson in 1798. The Barries were substantial people of the Northern Kingdom, and Alexander left numerous bequests, including one of twenty-five sovereigns to sustain the spread of the gospel in the Gaelic language in Ireland. His brother William left fifteen pounds to his sister or her heirs in



*James A. Blanchard*



America, but it was never claimed. Catharine Drummond was the first child of John and Catharine (Barrie) Drummond, and was born March 1, 1804. She survived her husband more than a quarter of a century, passing away in Springvale, October 17, 1887. Other children of John Drummond are accounted for as follows: John died at the age of twenty-four, unmarried. Christia married James Armstrong and died in Henderson, leaving children, Arthur and Sarah. Charles went to sea, married in Liverpool and settled in Williamsburg, New York, where he reared a large family and died. Sally married Mortimer Main, and had a son Mortimer. After the death of her husband she married Mr. De Haven, who was the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States at the time of his death, in Monroe, Wisconsin. His widow now resides in Los Angeles, California, with her son Mortimer. Margaret Drummond married Allen Randall, of Clayton, and resided in Henderson for some years and then removed to Grand Ledge, Michigan, where she died. She left two children, Orcelia and Cynthia, both married and residing in Michigan.

Philip and Catharine (Drummond) Blanchard had six children. Elizabeth, the eldest, taught school in Henderson, became the bride of Charles R. Penney, and now resides in Rosendale, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin. George W. is a retired farmer residing in Tracy, Minnesota. Catharine Marie married Fosdick C. Prouty, and died in Tracy in 1903. Levi Philip was a soldier of the Civil war in a Wisconsin regiment, and resides in Springvale, that state. Charles Drummond Blanchard, the fifth, is a large landholder and stock dealer at Mound City, South Dakota, and is now a member of the senate of that state.

James Armstrong Blanchard, youngest child of Philip and Catharine, was born August 16, 1845, in Henderson, and was in his ninth year when he went with his parents to Wisconsin. He attended the public schools until fifteen years old, and was early accustomed to labor in his own support. In the summer of 1864, before he was quite nineteen years old, he enlisted as a soldier in defense of his country's integrity, becoming a member of Company I, Second Regiment Wisconsin Cavalry. This organization saw much hard service in and about Vicksburg and Yazoo City, including two raids under Grierson between Memphis and Vicksburg. For twenty-six days it was continuously in the saddle, under General Osborne, in operations through northern Louisiana and southern Arkansas, returning to Memphis. It shared in the pursuit of the enemy from the vicinity of Memphis to

Ripley, Mississippi, and in hunting guerrillas almost constantly. Under General Custer it marched from Alexandria, Louisiana, to Austin, Texas, on the way to the Rio Grande. The approach of a large force of cavalry warned France that she must leave Mexico. Maximilian was left to his fate, and the army was discharged. Mr. Blanchard arrived home in December, 1865, much broken in health. He was always a student, but it was decided that he must go into business in order to make his way in the world, and he gave up his ambition for a professional career. Some relatives who were engaged in the lumber business proposed to take him into it, but consented that he should attend school a short time, while recuperating his health, as a means of increasing his business efficiency.

In the spring of 1866 he entered Ripon College, not far from his home, and his attention to his studies and rapid progress and grasp of subjects attracted the attention of the president of the institution, who urged him to complete the college course. Acting upon this advice he continued his studies privately during the summer, taking up the study of Latin. He next took up Greek, and by constant work during term time and vacations prepared for college and entered the freshman class in the fall of 1867. He worked upon the farm, canvassed for books and taught school, as a means of defraying expenses, and broke down during the sophomore year. By a short cessation of study and return to farm life his strength was restored and he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871.

In the autumn of 1871 he came to New York and entered Columbia College Law School, reciting with both senior and junior classes. Again the lack of funds seemed to bar his progress, but in April, 1872, he secured a position as assistant teacher of one of the city schools, and kept up his law studies while teaching, and graduated with his class in 1873. He was admitted to the bar on May 18 of that year, and immediately entered upon a general practice of law. After eight years of independent practice he became head of the law firm of Blanchard, Gay & Phelps, which was very successful and widely known during its fifteen years of continuance, being dissolved in February, 1896. In 1899 Mr. Blanchard was appointed a judge of the court of general sessions by Governor Roosevelt. This appointment was made to fill a vacancy, and Judge Blanchard was a candidate for election to the same position in the following autumn, but suffered defeat in common with the Republican ticket of the city of New York. In 1895,



he was appointed by the supreme court one of three commissioners, and made chairman of the board, to condemn right of way and complete arrangements for the construction of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, from One Hundred and Sixty-first street to Mosholu Parkway, and this work consumed about five years. In August, 1900, he was appointed a justice of the supreme court of the state of New York, and was elected to the same position for a term of fourteen years on the fusion ticket in November, 1901. This service is now being fulfilled with honor and credit to the incumbent and the state of his nativity.

Justice Blanchard is a member of the Republican Association of New York city, and one of those who joined in 1879 (the year of its inception) the Republican Club, of which he was president in 1892. For many years he was the executive member of his district. In 1887 the Republican Club organized a committee for the formation of a national league of Republican clubs. This was composed of Joseph Pool, Henry Gleason, Joseph Ullman, Edward T. Bartlett and Mr. Blanchard. They arranged the convention held December 15, 16 and 17, 1887, in Chickering Hall, resulting in the formation of the Republican League of the United States, which became a powerful factor in controlling elections in the country. Upon the organization Mr. Blanchard was made vice-president for New York, and subsequently member of the executive committee for New York and chairman of the sub-executive committee at the national headquarters, which position he held for five years. He was one of the committee of thirty to reorganize the Republican party in New York city in 1891, and in 1894 was a member of the committee of seventy which brought about the election of Mayor Strong. For many years he was an active member of the Bar Association, of which he became an honorary member upon the elevation to the bench. Justice Blanchard accepts the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a supporter, and is a member of Kane Lodge, F. and A. M., of La Fayette Post, G. A. R., and the Liederkrantz, Union League and other clubs.

He was married May 5, 1881, to Sallie Medbery, who was born at the summer home of her parents near New Bedford, Massachusetts. She is a daughter of Thomas Medbery and Elizabeth Jencks Arming-ton, both of Massachusetts, and is descended through her paternal line from Roger Williams, the founder of Rhode Island and the president of that colony 1654-57, and on the maternal line from Joseph Jencks,

who was royal charter governor of Rhode Island 1727-32, and grandson of Joseph Jencks, who founded Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1640.

Justice and Mrs. Blanchard have a son, Medbery Blanchard, now a member of the senior class in Harvard University.

EDWARD GRANT BALTZ, a successful son of a successful citizen of Jefferson county, is deserving of mention among those who have gone out and made a place for themselves in the world. He was born December 10, 1868, in Watertown, a son of Andrew P. Baltz, who is still in business in that city.

Philip, son of Andre Baltz, was born in 1814, in the village Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where he was reared and learned the printer's trade. In 1832 he came to the United States and immediately settled in the town of Orleans, Jefferson county, New York, where he engaged in farming with success. He died there December 21, 1852, at the early age of thirty-eight years. He was married in 1833 to Elizabeth Dorr, who was born in Hawitzheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and died in 1884. She was a daughter of Valentine and Elizabeth (Haller) Dorr. Her children are four in number. The eldest, Andrew P., receives further mention below. George F. is a resident of Lafargeville, New York. August lives at Battle Creek, Michigan, and Elizabeth, wife of George Brumm, at Nashville, Berrien county, Michigan.

Andrew Philip Baltz, son of Philip and Elizabeth (Dorr) Baltz, was born December 7, 1837, in the town of Orleans, where he grew up on a farm and attended the district school. Upon attaining his majority he engaged in the manufacture of limburger cheese, being a pioneer in that line in northern New York, and continued successfully for ten years. The business grew, and he sold in one year product to the amount of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars in value. In 1868 he sold out and moved to Watertown, where he engaged in the retail grocery business and is still carrying on a thriving trade. He was married in 1859 to Miss Elizabeth Haas, who was born in the town of Clayton and died in 1883. She was the mother of six children, noted as follows: Sarah J., wife of Frank Schryver, and resides in Omar. George H. and William A. are citizens of Watertown. Edward G. is mentioned at length in this article. Frederick W. lives in Toledo, Ohio, and Maud L., Mrs. Howard E. Reed, at Fisher's Landing. Mr. Baltz married (second) in 1884, Mary Collis, who was born July 4, 1848, in Oneida county, and is still living. Her only child, John C. Baltz, died in 1893, aged seven years.

Edward G. Baltz grew up in Watertown and graduated at the high school of that city in 1888. He subsequently studied shorthand at Chaffee's Shorthand School in Oswego, and perfected himself in stenography, after which he was employed one year by a music house in Burlington, Vermont. Having acquired a knowledge of business and a practical experience in office work, and being ambitious for a wider field of endeavor, he went to New York city in March, 1890, and immediately took a position in the office of "The Iron Age," a journal devoted to the interests of the hardware trade. This connection continued two years, at the end of which time he found opportunity for promotion and has been associate editor of the Hardware Dealers' Magazine for the last ten years. While industrious in literary labors, Mr. Baltz has given some attention to business propositions, and is now treasurer and general manager of The Columbia Skirt Company of New York, a successful manufacturing concern. Patient attention to the business in hand at all times won for him advancement, brought to him friends, and has made him a successful business man.

Mr. Baltz makes his home in that part of Brooklyn, Greater New York, known as Flatbush, where he is well known and respected. He attends the Methodist church, is a member of the Theodore Roosevelt Republican Club, the Knickerbocker Field Club of Brooklyn, and of Anglo-Saxon Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. He takes an active and intelligent interest in the progress of events. He has been candidate for state senator and other positions on the Prohibition ticket, and has acted as Secretary of the Executive Committee of Kings county for some time.

He was married October 21, 1894, to Miss Ida Smith, who was born in New York and was early left an orphan. She died January 5, 1902, leaving a daughter Ruth Gladys, born January 6, 1896. Another daughter, Aleine Elizabeth, died at the age of five weeks. Mr. Baltz was married at Watertown, March 30, 1903, to Miss Anna Klock, daughter of Milton R. Klock, of that city. There is a daughter of the second marriage, named Doris Gertrude, born January 7, 1904.

WARREN WALLACE JOHNSON, a prominent farmer of the town of Rutland, was prominently identified with the business interests of the county for many years, and was highly respected as a citizen. He was a scion of a colonial family, and exemplified in his ca-

reer the traits which enabled the Puritan fathers to establish a civilization in the wilderness inhabited by savages.

(I) Thomas, Robert and William Johnson came to American shores in 1633, and two of them were among the pioneers at New Haven, Connecticut. Thomas settled there in 1638, and was drowned in the harbor two years later. He came from Kingston-upon-Hull, in Yorkshire, England. After his death, his widow, Helena, married Arthur Bostwick, of Stratford, same colony. He left four sons: William, Thomas, Daniel and Jeremiah.

(II) William Johnson, son of Thomas, was born in 1629, at Kingston, England, and died in 1702, at New Haven. He was a deacon of the Church at Guilford, and married, in 1651, Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Bushnell, of Saybrook, Connecticut.

(III) Jacob, son of Deacon William Johnson, was born September 25, 1674, and died July 17, 1749, in Wallingford, Connecticut. In 1736 he represented that town as deputy to the General Court. December 14, 1693, he married Abigail Hitchcock, born April 10, 1674, and daughter of John and Abigail (Merriman) Hitchcock.

(IV) Captain Abner Johnson, son of Jacob, was born August 12, 1702, in Wallingford, and died there December 28, 1754. He was married December 14, 1726, to Charity, daughter of Isaac Dayton, and great-granddaughter of Ralph Dayton, the colonist. Abner Johnson was appointed captain of the first train band of Wallingford in May, 1749.

(V) Jacob Johnson, of Torrington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, was born July 21, 1742, in Wallingford, Connecticut, and died June 10, 1816, at Kingsboro, New York. He served seven years as a soldier of the Revolution, from 1776 to 1783, in Colonel Brooks' Seventh Massachusetts Regiment. That part of Wallingford in which he was born is now in Cheshire, Connecticut, and there he married Esther, daughter of Stephen and Thankful (Cook) Hotchkiss. She was born June 3, 1750, and died November 1, 1839, and both are buried in the old cemetery at Cheshire village.

(VI) James Johnson was a native of Connecticut, and spent most of his life at Oppenheim, where he kept a hotel and operated a farm in connection, according to a general custom of his time. He died about 1840, at the home of his son in Rutland. His wife, Lydia Gere, survived him several years, passing away at the home of her daughter in Rutland, in 1848. They had six children, of whom two

sons died young. Beside Orrin, a daughter, wife of Daniel Shaffer, lived in Rutland, on a farm adjoining that of Mr. Johnson.

(VII) Orrin Johnson was born October 3, 1802, at Oppenheim. He succeeded his father in the management of the farm and hotel, which he continued until 1834, in which year he removed to the town of Rutland, in this county. He purchased a farm of one hundred and six acres on the State Road, less than a mile from the western line of the town, and devoted himself to its tillage until near the end of his life, when he was succeeded by his son, Warren. He was a member of the Arsenal Street Methodist church, of Watertown, until the organization of the State Street church, when he became one of the charter members, continuing a faithful attendant as long as he was able. He served his town as commissioner of highways and also as assessor. After the organization of the Republican party, he sustained it by voice and vote. Of quiet, modest tastes, he did not court public popularity, but pursued an upright and temperate life, worthy of emulation by those who came after him. A most charitable man, he was wont to aid the widow and the fatherless, and many still survive who call him blessed.

Orrin Johnson was married in 1822, to Hettie Wight, daughter of Abner and Betsey (Hooper) Wight. She was born December 2, 1803, in the same locality as her husband. Abner Wight's mother lived to be in her one hundredth year. Hettie (Wight) Johnson lived to be over ninety-four years old, dying December 8, 1897. In speaking of her, after her death, one of her neighbors said: "Mrs. Johnson was an exceptionally intelligent and observing lady. She was a lifelong member of the Methodist church, a student of the Bible, an intense believer in the principles of Christianity, which, in everyday life and thought, she practiced in letter and spirit. Her disposition was exceedingly sunny, and she made happy all who came within her influence. Her married life was ever happy. No dishonorable act can be traced to any whose principles and life were associated by blood and relation to her. She was respected and loved by all. The wonderful length of years which blessed her is a convincing evidence of the value of virtue and devotion to duty in life. A life so useful, so true in every relation, is an inspiration and strengthening to moral sentiments of all. She lived a life worthy of living, and died in the joy of knowing that all human hearts brought near to her loved her." She was confined to her bed only two days before her death, and predicted that

event on the day preceding it. Mr. Johnson passed away January 4, 1888, in his eighty-sixth year.

Their family included six children: Mary, the eldest, died before the family left Fulton county. Warren W. was the second. Harriet, born July 10, 1828, became the wife of Israel Robinson, and died November 1, 1883, on State street, Watertown. George, the fourth, died at the age of four years. Julia, born March 8, 1836, married Newell H. Winslow, and died January 1, 1904, in the city of Watertown. Oscar is now a resident of Rutland, occupying the homestead of his father.

(VIII) Warren Wallace Johnson, son of Orrin and Hettie (Wight) Johnson, was born February 1, 1826, in Oppenheim, and embodied the sturdy virtues of piety, industry and probity for which the pioneer settlers of the New England States were noted. He grew up and was educated in Rutland, having the benefit of good district schools, and becoming early familiar with the duties of a farmer. Upon his marriage, he bought a farm adjoining his father's, and upon succeeding to the paternal homestead, cultivated about one hundred and sixty acres. A progressive farmer, he was among the first to introduce Holstein cattle in the county, and the first in his town, purchasing registered stock in Erie, Pennsylvania. He was a charter member and for some years vice president of the Jefferson County Dairy Board of Trade, and acted sixteen years as salesman for the East Watertown cheese factory. At one time, he sought to resign, on account of his advancing years, but his resignation was not accepted, and he was presented by his fellows with a handsome ebony cane, with gold head, suitably engraved. This was of great use to him, as he was a heavy man, weighing usually two hundred and twenty pounds. He resembled his father much in character and disposition, and was well known for his kindness and liberality. He was a faithful member of the State Street Methodist church throughout his life, and a consistent supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He served one term as town assessor and several as highway commissioner. His death occurred June 8, 1896, at his home in Rutland.

Mr. Johnson was married June 5, 1849, to Miss Charlotte Pierce Scott, daughter of Henry Scott, of Rutland (see Scott—V). Two children came of this union, namely: Ella L. and Sherman W. The former is the widow of George H. Austin, of Watertown, and the latter is engaged in the builders' supply trade in the same city. Since

the death of her husband, Mrs. Johnson has made her home in Watertown. The death of her granddaughter, Edith Austin, wife of Charles D. Riggs, of Watertown, which took place January 1, 1904, at the age of thirty years, was a severe shock to Mrs. Johnson, but she finds some comfort in caring for Mrs. Riggs' daughter, Aileen Louise, who was born July 18, 1901.

(IX) Sherman Warren Johnson, second child and only son of W. W. Johnson, was born October 24, 1853, on his father's farm in Rutland. He received a thoroughly practical education at the district schools and under private instructors. In the meantime he had been trained to habits of industry, and was accustomed to bear his share in the labors of the home farm. Soon after attaining his majority, December 24, 1874, he purchased the homestead farm of his father, and here he successfully pursued agriculture for a period of twenty-four years. Like his father before him he was considered one of the most substantial dairy farmers of the town and county. He removed to Watertown in 1899, and has since been engaged as a wholesale and retail dealer in lime and cement. He has extensive yards on Court street, adjoining the railroad tracks, and does an extensive business throughout northern New York. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, is earnest in the desire for the progress and welfare of his county, state and nation, and acts politically with the Republican party. He has refused to be a candidate for political honors, and has devoted himself to business pursuits exclusively. He is a member of the State Street church, and of the Watertown Grange, both relations extending over about twenty years, having been trustee of the church some years.

Mr. Johnson was married December 24, 1874, to Miss Kate A., daughter of the late Major James B. Campbell, of Rutland. She was born August 19, 1853, in Pamela.

One child, Cornie Grace, was born to S. W. and Kate A. Johnson, February 12, 1877, and died at the age of about five years.

ALBERT FISH, a worthy and respected citizen of Watertown, now deceased, belonged to a family which has been for one hundred years resident in Jefferson county. His grandfather, Ebenezer Fish, lived in Rhode Island, and was the father of a son, Furman. The latter, in his youth, came to Jefferson county and settled on Dry Hill, in the town of Watertown. He was a farmer and combined with his agricultural pursuits the occupation of a tanner and currier, and operated



a tannery several years at Tylerville. He was a prominent man in the community and took a leading part in local affairs. In 1859 he was a member of the state assembly. He married Caroline Rose, and seven children were born to them, four of whom are living. Mr. Fish died in 1890, at an advanced age, leaving a name respected by all.

Albert Fish, son of Furman and Caroline (Rose) Fish, was born in Tylerville and received his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending the high school in Watertown. Until reaching the age of thirty, he remained at home assisting his father in the labors and management of the farm. In 1865 he went to Three Mile Bay as railroad agent, a position which he held for twelve years and at the end of that time was compelled to resign in consequence of impaired health. He was for many years a resident of Watertown, and some time since retired from active business but was closely identified with a number of the financial institutions of the city. He was one of the first directors of the Stiles & Fladd Press Company and one of the incorporators of the Union Carriage and Gear Company, in which he subsequently held the office of vice president and in which he was a director at the time of his death. He was one of the directors of the National Union Bank and also of the Watertown Savings Bank. He was an active member of the Baptist church at Three Mile Bay, in which he served as deacon for many years. He died December 8, 1903, at his home in Watertown.

Mr. Fish was thrice married. His first wife was Harriet Van Wort, by whom he was the father of one daughter, Carrie Maria, who is now the wife of Charles H. Hyde, of Watertown. After the death of his first wife Mr. Fish married Mrs. Nellie (Jewett) Reed, and, on being again left a widower, espoused Mary Bort Lawyer, who is still living. Mrs. Hyde is the mother of two sons and three daughters, namely: Alice Harriet, Albert Charles, Dorcas May, Margaret Elizabeth and Wallace Theodore.

NATHAN ALDRO WHITFORD. One of the leading farmers of Jefferson county is Nathan Aldro Whitford of Adams. He traces his descent from Joshua Whitford, whose son, Jesse Whitford, moved from Madison county to Alleghany county in 1812. He was the father of a son, also Jesse Whitford, who married Olive Burdick, the granddaughter of a Revolutionary soldier.

Nathan G. Whitford, son of Jesse and Olive (Burdick) Whit-



ford, was born November 5, 1810, in Alleghany county, and about 1844 moved to Rodman, where he has ever since devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Tenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery, but at the end of four months was discharged by reason of disability, and is now a pensioner. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family are Seventh Day Baptists, and in the church of which they are members he holds the office of deacon. Mr. Whitford married, January 5, 1845, Charlotte Heath, who was born November 1, 1822, in Rodman. They were the parents of two sons: Nathan Aldro, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Jesse S., who was born in 1861, and resides on the homestead in Rodman. He married Harriet Kellogg, and they have one daughter, Mary Jane, who was born September 8, 1886.

Nathan Aldro Whitford, son of Nathan G. and Charlotte (Heath) Whitford, was born September 19, 1849, in Rodman. He was trained from boyhood to the labors of a farm, and has all his life been a successful agriculturist. In March, 1897, he purchased the estate of one hundred and forty-six acres known as the Joe Hall farm, which he cultivates mainly with a view to the dairy business, which he conducts in the best and most successful manner. This farm is in all respects one of the first in the township. Mr. Whitford is a member of the Grange, and in politics affiliates with the Republicans. He is a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church of Adams Centre.

Mr. Whitford married, December 14, 1870, Emerette A. Wright, born January 22, 1848, in Adams, daughter of George and Delia Kellogg Wright, both now deceased. The Kelloggs are one of the old families of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Whitford have two children: Pearley E., who was born November 3, 1871, became the wife of William Strickland, a farmer of Adams, and has one daughter, Samaria E., born June 27, 1900; and Nathan George, who was born June 12, 1874, and is the owner of a farm of fifty-two and one-half acres, adjoining that of his father and known as the Albertus Whitford farm. Mr. Whitford is a member of the Grange, and belongs to the Masonic order, affiliating with a lodge in Adams. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the same church as his father.

FERNANDO DEQUELLO HUBBARD, a retired business man of Carthage, is a representative of one of the oldest families in the county and a descendant of New England colonial ancestry.

Joel Hubbard, one of the pioneers of the town of Champion, was of Puritan ancestry, and exemplified in his life the staunch mental and moral attributes of those stern and upright colonizers of the New World. The family has been traced through Hartford and Middletown, Connecticut, to Jefferson county. The ancestral brick mansion is still standing at Middletown, and is inhabited by a lineal descendant. That town now has several worthy representatives of the name.

(I) The founder of the family in America was George Hubbard, who was born in England in 1601. In 1640 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Watts, at Hartford, Connecticut, where he died March 18, 1684. His children settled in Middletown. Descendants of Nathaniel, his fifth son, are now numerous in Jefferson county. Numerous descendants of his third son, Samuel, are now found in Jefferson county, New York.

(II) Nathaniel, fifth son and sixth child of George and Elizabeth Hubbard, was born December 10, 1652, in Hartford, and died May 20, 1738, in Middletown, Connecticut. He married, May 29, 1682, Mary Earl, who died in her sixty-third year April 9, 1732. They were the parents of ten children.

(III) Nathaniel, fourth child and eldest son of Nathaniel and Mary Hubbard, was born September 14, 1690, at Middletown, and died October 14, 1765, at Long Hill, Fairfield county, Connecticut. He was married April 12, 1716, to Sarah Johnson, who survived him and died in 1776. They had eleven children.

(IV) Noahdiah, tenth child of Nathaniel (2) and Sarah Hubbard, was born March 14, 1735, in Middletown, where he passed his life, and died May 4, 1816. He married (first) Phoebe (Fairchild) Crowell, widow of Samuel Crowell. She died January 18, 1795, the mother of six children. He married, June 17, 1795, Sarah Seward, and after her death was again married June 17, 1805, to Phoebe Thayer. Five of his sons—Noahdiah, Fairchild, Bela, Stephen and Joel—were early residents of Champion.

(V) Joel, fifth child of Noahdiah and Phoebe Hubbard, was born October 30, 1772, at Middletown, and died January 1, 1851, in Champion. For some years he lived at Steuben, Oneida county, New York, where some of his children were born, and whence he removed to Champion in 1807. He was married in 1797, to Mercy Austin, who was born October 13, 1776, and died August 6, 1860, in Champion. They were, the parents of thirteen children, the last three of whom died

in infancy, two being twins. Most of these lived in Champion. Clement, the eldest, died in that town, as did Laura, the second, who became the wife of Noah McNitt. Edward S., the third, died at the age of one year and three months. The fourth, Wealthy Austin, born April 1, 1803, in Steuben, became the wife of Russell Knowles, and died January 4, 1903, in West Carthage, being almost one hundred years old. (See Knowles.) Edward S., fifth child of Joel Hubbard, died in Champion, aged seventy-six years. Joel Austin also died in Champion. Phoebe Fairchild, the seventh, married Orlo Kilborn and died in Champion. Julia Ann married Augustus Granger and died in Pawpaw, Michigan. Charles and Charille, twins, born September 5, 1813, died in Champion, the former on the 24th of March, 1884, and the latter June 20, 1895, unmarried. Nearly all were noted singers.

Joel Hubbard was a man of short stature and stout build, and was blind in one eye. When he arrived in Champion, then almost a wilderness, he camped the first night by a spring on the farm now the property of his grandson, Joel Charles Hubbard, at Champion village. For a time he kept a hotel at the village, in a building still standing. Subsequently he engaged in farming two miles northwest of Champion village, where he erected a stone barn in 1829 that was one of the landmarks of the town and was destroyed by fire in 1903. He was of social nature, and fond of the game of checkers. In early life a member of the Presbyterian church, he became converted to the Universalist faith, in which he died. His memory will be lovingly cherished as long as any survive who knew him, and it is the province of this record to perpetuate it.

(VI) Charles Hubbard, ninth child of Joel and Mercy Hubbard, born September 5, 1813, in Champion, passed all except six years of his life in that town. After farming six years in the town of Trenton, Oneida county, he returned to his native town and purchased ninety acres of land adjoining his father, on which he lived until his death, which occurred March 24, 1884. A short time before his demise he added sixty acres to his domain, and the entire farm of one hundred and fifty acres is now in possession of his second son. He was a man of very quiet disposition and domestic nature, fond of music, and was able to play any composition after hearing it once. He had a very correct ear, but never received any musical education. For seven years he played the fife in the militia band, and subsequently took up the flute for the amusement of himself and friends. Kindhearted and

social, he was universally respected. In early life a Whig, he became a Republican upon the organization of the party. He was liberal in religious matters.

He was married July 4, 1834, to Fiana Loomis, daughter of Alvin Loomis. She was born February 28, 1814, in Champion, and died January 3, 1902, near the close of her eighty-eighth year. (See Loomis.) Four of their six children grew to maturity and are now living. Elizabeth, the eldest, is the widow of Gates Scott, residing at Appleton, Wisconsin. Wealthy and Alcesta died in childhood. Joel C. is a farmer residing in Champion. Of Edwin C. and Alfred O. further mention appears below.

(VII) Edwin C. Hubbard was born July 18, 1846, in the town of Trenton, Oneida county, New York, near the village of Holland Patent. Before he was two years old his parents settled in Champion, and his home has ever since been on the farm where he now lives. He attended the local district school, and aided at the same time in the tillage of the farm, after the manner of boys of his time, and cared for his parents in their old age. The farm, embracing one hundred and fifty-two acres, became his by inheritance and purchase, and has been greatly improved by its present owner. In 1884 he built what is one of the finest farm barns in the town. Its dimensions on the ground are ninety-four by forty-two feet, and the height, from basement floor to eaves, is twenty-six feet. This suffices to protect and preserve the entire product of the farm, and house a large herd of cows and other stock. Mr. Hubbard is one of the progressive farmers of the town, and is respected as such, as well as an upright citizen. Of somewhat bluff manners and reserved nature, he is ever kind and courteous, and those who pierce his reserve find a very kind and true-hearted man. He is first warden of St. John's Episcopal parish at Champion and a member of Champion Grange. He has never desired or sought political office, and is independent of party organization, though classed as a Republican. Mr. Hubbard was married February 19, 1879, to Miss Marion Cutler, who was born in Fulton, Whiteside county, Illinois, September 24, 1854, and died May 16, 1904, aged forty-nine years and eight months, a daughter of William and Sally (Ackley) Cutler, natives of Champion. William was a son of Isaac Cutler, one of the pioneer settlers of Champion.

(VII) Alfred Oscar Hubbard, youngest child of Charles and Fiana Hubbard, was born July 21, 1848, on the farm where his brother

Edwin C. now lives, about one mile from his present abode. His education was supplied by the district school and one winter at the Carthage high school. Up to his twenty-eighth year he remained at home, and upon his marriage in 1876 purchased the farm on which he has ever since resided. This consists of one hundred acres, which was well improved when he bought it, and has been well tilled and managed, as a brief statement of products will show. The crop of 1903 included nearly one thousand bushels of potatoes, five hundred bushels of oats, and other crops in proportion. His cows yielded in 1902 an average of \$71.82 per head. His herd includes only registered and high grade Holsteins, and the dairy numbered seventeen choice cows. Mr. Hubbard believes in good blood and good feeding, and reaps results showing the soundness of his judgment in these matters. He is a member and trustee of the Methodist church at Champion, and a member of Great Bend Grange, of which he was secretary three years. He has always been a Republican, but no office seeker.

Mr. Hubbard was married October 26, 1871, to Miss Huldah Ann Tripp, who was born in Montague, Lewis county, this state, daughter of Isaac and Melissa (Ensign) Tripp, natives of Champion. Mrs. Tripp died at the age of seventy-four years, and her husband now resides in the town of Denmark.

Two of the three children of A. O. Hubbard and wife are now living. Myron, born September 19, 1873, died September 16, 1899. He was married September 12, 1894, to Dora M. Gregory, of Felt's Mills, where she now resides. She has a daughter, Ruth Irene Hubbard, born March 31, 1898. Roy Charles, born March 2, 1882, and Ethel M., born July 14, 1884, reside with their parents.

(II) Samuel, third son of George and Elizabeth Hubbard, was born May, 1648, at Hartford, where he died November 4, 1732. He married, August 9, 1673, Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth Kirby.

(III) Samuel, son of Samuel and Sarah Hubbard, was born March 27, 1678, at Hartford, and died in Farmington, Connecticut, May 19, 1745. He married, November 1, 1700, Martha, daughter of Elizur Peck. Both were buried in the Berlin cemetery. His will dated April 15, 1743, mentions "William, only son of my son, William."

(IV) William, son of Samuel and Martha Hubbard, was born March 3, 1702, at Kensington, in the town of Berlin, Hartford county, Connecticut, where he died in early life. His will, recorded in Hartford, was dated August 31, 1736.

(V) William, son of William (4), married Elizabeth (surname unknown), who was born in 1732 and died May 20, 1792, in Berlin. Their children were Sarah, Ruth and William.

(VI) William, son of William and Elizabeth Hubbard, was born in 1761, probably in Berlin. His second son, Levi, was born there September 2, 1792, and was the first of the family to locate in Champion. The latter's eldest son was born in Champion in 1821, in the pioneer log cabin, which was replaced in 1829 by a frame house. Levi served in the Connecticut militia in August and September, 1813, in the war of 1812, which would indicate that it was after 1813 when he settled in Champion. It is probable that William (6) came here to spend his old age with his children, as he was then seventy years old, and here he died in April, 1845, at the age of eighty-four years. He was married, about 1788, to Mabel Kelsy, who was born February 7, 1772, and survived until March 3, 1875, exceeding one hundred and three years of life. She retained her faculties until the last, and was bright and active. Being a great reader, she was well informed, especially in the Scriptures, which she read through by rote several times. In early life she was obliged to labor diligently, in making a home for her husband and large family of children, but in the evening of her days she enjoyed a happy home, with her son in Carthage, and her life closed in quiet content. Her eldest daughter, Elizabeth, was fatally scalded in infancy, and eleven sons and a daughter grew to maturity. Zenas, the eldest, born 1789, has descendants in Georgia. Levi, already mentioned, died at Carthage October 24, 1878. Ira died in Carthage in 1871. Cyrus went to the west, and record of him is lost. Elijah was a hermit in Maine during his last days. William died in Connecticut. Harlow and Hiram are among those lost in the great west. Elizabeth (2) married Asa Frink and lived in Champion. Heman is mentioned at length hereafter. Moses died in Champion, at the age of eighty-two years. Samuel died in Carthage March 18, 1889, at the age of seventy-one. Sketch elsewhere.

(VII) Heman Hubbard was born August 10, 1812, in Berlin, Connecticut, and was apprenticed to the trade of tinner at the age of thirteen years. Soon after this, the family moved to this county, and he remained in Connecticut for a time, and finally bought his time. After this he traveled some years as a journeyman, working in southern states and in St. Louis, Missouri, before coming to Champion. On his arrival here, he bought a farm near Great Bend, which he tilled for a

few years and then sold. In his later years he owned and tilled a small farm near Carthage, in the town of Denmark. In 1843 he moved to Carthage and entered the employ of Hiram McCollom, as foreman of his tin shop. After a few years he bought the business, in partnership with Ralph Hooker, and it was continued, under the style of Hubbard & Hooker, until 1861, when his son succeeded Mr. Hooker and the firm became Hubbard & Son. The latter became sole owner in 1869, and the father thenceforward gave his attention to the tillage of his farm near the village. In 1853 he built the house at the corner of Bridge and Jefferson streets, West Carthage, where his widow now resides, and here he died April 7, 1888. Mr. Hubbard was a moral man, and very strict in the observance of the Sabbath, though not a member of any church organization. In politics he was always a Democrat.

He was married February 1, 1839, to Lurinda Frink, who was born April 25, 1822, in Rutland, this county, a daughter of Trustrim and Betsey (Clark) Frink, who came from Rutland, Vermont, and settled in the town of Rutland when it was covered with timber, and were influential in bestowing the present name on the town. Asa Frink was their son. Mrs. Hubbard's twin sister, Lucinda, became the wife of Azrah Stone, and was a widow nearly all her life, and died January 1, 1903, at the paternal home at Black River, New York. The children of Heman Hubbard and wife are four in number: Lucinda, the eldest, is the wife of Gilbert Case, residing in Chicago. Fernando D. is the second. Cornelia is the widow of Robert O'Neil, residing with her mother in West Carthage. Arman resides in the same place. He was a soldier in the Civil war, going out as a member of Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth New York Volunteers, and serving nine months, until the close of the war. The regiment participated in the capture of Petersburg. Mr. Hubbard experienced no wounds or serious illness during his service. He married Mary S. Warren, daughter of Orrison and Sophia (Miller) Warren. Mrs. Hubbard was born August 18, 1845, in Champion, and died November, 1874, leaving a son, Fred W., born September 27, 1868, and died January, 1893, in Chicago. In November, 1880, he married Ann McCormick, who was born at Harrisburg, daughter of Francis McCormick. Two children of this marriage are living, namely, Fernando D. and Charles Heman.

Fernando D. Hubbard was born October 13, 1841, in Champion, and grew up in Carthage, being two years of age when his parents moved to the village, and being educated in the local school and acad-



emy. At the age of fourteen years he entered his father's shop to learn the tinner's trade, and thereafter had the benefit of three months' school in the year until he was nineteen years old. He continued at the trade and became a partner in the business when twenty years old. Seven years later he became sole owner, and continued to operate it until 1897. This shop was located on the north side of State street, between the railroad tracks, from the time when his father entered it, in 1843.

Mr. Hubbard has been interested in various ways in the commercial and political life of the village, and has borne his share in its development. While conducting the tinshop, he invested in a livery business, and at one time operated a large meat market. He became the owner of frame buildings on the south side of State street, below Mechanic, which were burned in the fall of 1891, and in the following summer he erected the handsome three-story brick block which stands on the site, containing two stores and offices and flats. Here he makes his home. He attends the Presbyterian church, and is a Democrat in politics, like his father before him. For the past forty-one years he has been a member of Carthage Lodge No. 158, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and is now probably its oldest member. He has served six years as a village trustee, was four years chief engineer of the volunteer fire department, and for a like period was president of the board of water commissioners at the time the water system of the village was established.

He was married, October 29, 1861, to Miss Rachel Harris, who was born in Harrisville, Lewis county, New York, a daughter of Austin and Hannah (Munger) Harris, who came from the east and settled when that locality was new. Her grandfather, Foskett Harris, cleared the site of the village of Harrisville, which was named in his honor. Austin Harris is now living there, in the ninetieth year of his age. His wife died when thirty-five years old. Mrs. Rachel Hubbard was born October 11, 1843, and died July 27, 1893. She was active in the Presbyterian church, being especially active in mission and Sunday-school work, and always endeavoring to benefit and elevate young men. She was much esteemed and respected in the town, and her loss was widely and sincerely mourned.

(VH) Moses, tenth son of William and Mabel (Kelsy) Hubbard, was born April 2, 1814, in Connecticut, and was eighteen years old when he came with his father and brothers to live in Champion. He was fond of hunting, and made a good share of his livelihood from the spoils of the chase. He was a famous woodchopper, and his out-



door life must have been wholesome, as he lived to within ten days of eighty-two years. His home was in the village of Great Bend. His wife, Mary Ensign, was a daughter of Samuel and Olive Ensign, early residents of Champion. She was born August 7, 1827, and died June 28, 1879.

(VII) Samuel Hubbard, youngest son of William and Mabel (Kelsey) Hubbard, was born in 1815-16, in Berlin, Connecticut, and was twelve years old when he came to Champion with his father. Most of his education was received before he came here, and was limited to the common schools of the day. He was a reader and became well informed, and was a successful farmer, which occupation he always followed. His first purchase of land was in Montague, Lewis county, where he began the subjugation of a piece of wild land. About 1850 he removed to the town of Wilna, and his first purchase consisted of six acres. To this he soon added seven more, and the next addition included eighty-five acres. He continued adding to his domain until it included, at the time of his death, nearly eight hundred acres, and besides this he bequeathed to his children cash and other personal property. He died March 18, 1889, at the age of seventy-one years. His last home was at the old "Felt sawmill place." He was an upright and conscientious man, making the Golden Rule his religion. In politics he was always a Democrat.

Mr. Hubbard married Jerusha Ensign, daughter of Lyman Ensign, one of the pioneer settlers of Champion. She was born in February, 1828, in Champion, and died in Wilna. The youngest of her six children died of whooping cough at the age of six months. The others are living, as follows: William, a farmer in the town of Wilna. De Witt C., who owns a farm in the same town and resides in Carthage. Sarah, who became the wife of Myron Austin and resides in Watertown. Marilla, who is the wife of Thaddeus Olds, of Adams, this county.

(VIII) Cyrus, youngest son of Samuel Hubbard, was born April 18, 1859, in the town of Wilna, at what is known as "Hubbard's Corners," on the Alexandria road. He attended the district schools, continuing during the winter months until he was twenty years old. He always lived on a farm and cared for his parents in their old age. He bought the homestead, the old "Felt place," and continued to reside there until 1893, when he bought a place on the River road, near Herring, where he lived until he sold the property to Herring for the completion of his paper mill property. In the meantime he had made pur-

chases of land on the opposite side of the road, amounting in all to eighty acres, and on this he built his present residence. He still retains the old home, and owns, altogether, about the same amount of land as that held by his father at death—eight hundred acres. Mr. Hubbard is a thrifty farmer, and conducts a large dairy. He is a member of Great Bend Grange and the Herring Court of the Independent Order of Foresters. Like all the members of his family, he is a Democrat in politics and attends the worship of the Methodist church.

Mr. Hubbard was married October 20, 1882, to Ida Myers, who was born in Wilna, a daughter of James and Charlotte Myers. She died in March, 1884, leaving a daughter, Lula May. In 1885 Mr. Hubbard married Miss Lucy Palmer, born in Le Ray, daughter of Lorenzo and Pamela (Merritt) Palmer, of Evans Mills. Two children have blessed this union, namely: Raymond and Lee.

RUSSELL K. KNOWLES, an early resident of Champion, was descended from the early settlers of Cape Cod, a son of Willard Knowles and his first wife, a Miss Snow. Russell K. Knowles was born July 28, 1799, in Barnstable county, Massachusetts, and grew up there, acquiring a good education for the times and becoming master of the trade of carpenter and house-builder. On attaining his majority, he visited Champion and secured land, going back as far as Albany to meet his father and family, who joined him here. He walked from Albany to Champion, driving a yoke of oxen. The family included several younger than himself. Sarah, the second child of Willard Knowles, married Seymour Nash and passed her life in Champion. Mary, wife of a Mr. Hubbard who died in Ohio, returned to Champion, where she died, leaving a son, Edmund Hulbert. Samuel Knowles lived and died in Champion, and left a son, Hiram Knowles, who served as a soldier in the Civil war and died as the result of a wound in the head, at Rochester, New York, leaving two sons—Walter and Fred, the former now a resident of Rochester. Willard Atwood Knowles died here, leaving a son, Egbert, who now resides at Johnstown, New York. William died without issue. By his second marriage, to Lois Freeman, Willard Knowles had a son, Daniel, who settled in the west.

Russell K. Knowles settled on a farm five miles from Carthage, which he tilled many years. For fifteen years or more he lived in the town of Denmark, Lewis county, where he served as constable and collector, and was active, as was also his wife, in the Congregational

church at Copenhagen. He was a Republican in politics, and acted in his later years with the Prohibition party. He died in West Carthage July 1, 1885, near the close of his eighty-sixth year.

He was married, November 29, 1827 (Thanksgiving day), to Wealthy A. Hubbard, daughter of Joel Hubbard (see Hubbard), who was born April 1, 1803, and lived to be almost one hundred years of age, with clear memory of early events. Six of their seven children lived to maturity. Oliva Volucia became the wife of Frederick Sprague, and died at Rochester, October 17, 1897, aged sixty-five years (see Sprague). Mercy Celestia, the second, lives at Carthage, the widow of Franklin B. Johnson. Samuel resides in West Carthage. Sarah Charille is the widow of Egbert H. McNitt, residing at South Champion. Charles Lord lives in West Carthage, a bachelor. John, the sixth, died at the age of six months. Wealthy Sedate resides in West Carthage, unmarried.

FREDERICK SPRAGUE, son of Hubbard Sprague, who was an early resident of the town of Theresa, this county, died in Carthage September 18, 1877, aged forty-five years and twenty-two days. Hubbard Sprague's wife, and mother of Frederick Sprague, was Philancy Loomis, second daughter of Alvin Loomis, of the sixth generation in America (see Loomis).

Frederick Sprague was born August 26, 1832, in Champion, and lived most of his life in Theresa, engaged in farming. During his later years he kept a grocery store in Carthage. He was a member of the Methodist church and very active in the society at Carthage, especially in Sunday-school work. He married Oliva Volucia, eldest child of Russell K. Knowles (see Knowles), who was born September 2, 1832, and died October 17, 1897. Three of their five children are living: Charles H., the first, went to Michigan on attaining his majority, and has never been heard of since a year following, and is supposed to be dead. Ellen M., the second, is the wife of J. P. Harrington and resides in Rochester, this state. Wealthy died at the age of eighteen months. Grace V. is the wife of H. N. Bennett, a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio. Wayne Frederick is employed as a collector by Selmar Hess, a large publisher of New York, and makes his home in Rochester.

ROBERT O'NEILL, one of the genial and popular citizens of Carthage in early days, was born March 17, 1840, in Kingston, Can-

ada, where he remained until he was nineteen years old. At that time he accompanied James Pringle (elsewhere mentioned) to Watertown and thence to Carthage, and throughout his active life was engaged in hotel work. He died suddenly, of heart disease, December 13, 1872, while clerk in the Levis House. This was a severe blow to his young wife, who was left with two small children, and has remained a widow for more than thirty years. Like most large men, Mr. O'Neill was always of good humor, and he was a popular hotel man. He was very enthusiastic in the work of Freemasonry, and was among the leading members of Carthage Lodge No. 158, of that fraternity. In politics he was a Democrat, but never sought office, though he stood in high favor in the town. With his wife he attended the Episcopal church.

Mr. O'Neill was married in 1862, to Miss Cornelia Hubbard, daughter of Heman Hubbard (elsewhere mentioned). She was born in 1843, and is now the companion of her widowed mother, a remarkably well preserved lady. Mrs. O'Neill reared her two daughters to be respected members of society, and herself enjoys the esteem of a wide circle of friends. The elder daughter, Minnie, is the wife of Fred W. Wescott, of Benson Mines, New York. Jettie Roberta, the younger, died in 1896, while the wife of Charles Lake, a merchant of Harrisville, this state.

ANTONIO FRANCIS MILLS, president of the village of Carthage, and a successful lawyer, was born June 12, 1872, at Sterlingville, Jefferson county, New York, a village founded and built up by his maternal grandfather. On the paternal side, he is descended from an old New England family prolific in scholars, theologians, soldiers and statesmen.

(I) In 1668 Peter Walter Van Der Meulen, a native of Holland, settled in the old English colony of Hartford, in the town of Windsor, Connecticut, and finding that the people there could not or would not pronounce or spell his name correctly he soon had it changed by legislative enactment to its English equivalent, Mills, and was thenceforward known as Peter Mills. There he died in 1756, aged eighty-eight years. His wife, Joanna Porter, bore him nine children.

(II) John, son of Peter Mills, born in 1707 in Windsor, died June 7, 1760, in Kent, Litchfield county, Connecticut. He was among the first settlers of Kent, about 1740, and cleared and tilled a farm there. He married Jane Lewis, who was born in 1712 in Stratford, Connecticut. Both united with the Congregational church at Kent on

recommendation, May 29, 1741. He was drowned in the Housatonic river at Bull's Falls while attempting to cross in a boat. His widow married Rev. Philemon Rollins, of Branford, and after his death in 1781 returned to the Mills homestead in Kent, where she died July 24, 1798. By her first marriage she was the mother of eight children. The fifth of these and fourth son, Rev. Samuel J. Mills, was long a minister at Torrington, Connecticut, noted for his eccentricity, wit, kindness and hospitality, and known as "Uncle Sam Mills." The youngest of his seven children, Rev. Samuel John Mills, conceived the idea of becoming a missionary while a student at Williams College, and was among the first American missionaries in Africa. He died on his return voyage in 1818.

(III) Lewis, second son and third child of John Mills, was born October 18, 1738, in Kent, and was a lieutenant in the Revolutionary army. He was selected by Washington to cover the retreat of the American forces from New York when it was captured by the British. He was the last to leave the field, and escaped on a scow to the Jersey shore. He was wounded at the burning of Danbury by the British, and was carried home on a horse litter. He married Hannah Hall, July 26, 1759, and both joined the church in May, 1763. He died April 4, 1782, and his widow survived exactly twenty-two years, dying on the same day of the month. They were the parents of seven children.

(IV) Philo, second son and sixth child of Lewis Mills, was born September 5, 1774. He was married on the evening of Thanksgiving day, November 17, 1797, by "Uncle Sam Mills," to Rhoda, daughter of Isaac and Martha (Merrills) Goodwin. She was born June 4, 1774, at Torrington, Connecticut. She united with the church in November, 1812, and all their four children were baptized on the sixth of the following month. He became a member July 4, 1858, and died July 1, 1863. His wife died September 26, 1861. He was successively captain, major and colonel of the Thirteenth Infantry militia, receiving the last appointment in 1816.

(V) Lewis Weston, eldest son and second child of Colonel Philo Mills, was born December 7, 1801, in Kent, and married Amanda Skiff in that town, September 15, 1825. She was born March 12, 1806, a daughter of Samuel and Prudence Skiff, and died December 4, 1837, leaving two sons—Lewis Henry and Ezra Skiff. The latter died May 29, 1849. The father was married a second time, October 13, 1845, to Harriet Pitkin, who died February 24, 1856. Some time previous

to this date, he moved to Sterlingville, Jefferson county, New York, where he died in December, 1876. He was a dyer by occupation in Connecticut, and settled on a farm at Sterlingville.

(VI) Lewis Henry Mills was born March 25, 1827, in Kent, Connecticut, and died of heart disease in his store at Carthage, on Christmas morning, 1888. He was a very active business man, handling large affairs and giving employment to many men, in whom he always felt a friendly interest, and was widely mourned by all classes of the community. All the business places in Carthage were closed in his honor on the day of his funeral. He began his business life at the age of eighteen years, and was noted for his industrious habits through life. He drove market wagons from Dover to New York, and from the Connecticut to the Hudson valley. About 1852 he moved to Sterlingville, this county, and engaged in mercantile business with his uncle, Ezra Skiff, and was very successful. Subsequently he conducted stores at Harrisville and Lowville. In 1869 he went to Great Bend and there operated a mill and store, and gave an impetus to the life of that village. Soon after this he bought the Walton residence and store at Sterlingville, of James Sterling, junior, and was soon extensively engaged in business there. In 1867 he purchased the Shurtleff iron mines near that place, and operated furnaces at Sterlingville, giving employment to 150 men and fifty teams. In 1869 he bought an interest in the Crescent flouring mills at Oswego, and subsequently lost ten thousand dollars by the burning of that property. In 1872 he became interested in business at Carthage, and took up his residence in West Carthage in November of that year. In partnership with Mr. R. M. Geer he acquired a furnace here and organized the Carthage Iron Works, which did a prosperous business until the prostration of the iron industry in this section. After the iron business was closed he erected on the site of the furnace a large flour mill, and also engaged in the lumber business, having timbered lands in the vicinity of Jayville. The great Carthage fire of October 20, 1884, swept away his mills, storehouse and lumber, even destroying his wagons and utensils, inflicting a loss of over \$26,000 above the insurance. In April, 1886, he was appointed postmaster at Carthage, and at the time of his death was conducting a store and the post-office, beside other business enterprises. He was one who could not be kept down by adverse circumstances, and made and lost several fortunes. While at Sterlingville he acted as postmaster, under the administration of Franklin Pierce. In politics he was a Democrat. He was

always active in fostering improvements, and his loss was keenly felt by the commercial world as well as by his family and friends. Of kindly and hospitable nature, he was popular in every circle where known. Of large business capacity and unquestioned integrity, his credit was almost unlimited, and he was able to direct and foster many business undertakings, and was a source of strength to the communities where he lived. He was a vestryman of Grace Episcopal church of Carthage, and ever active in promoting the moral as well as material welfare of the community.

Mr. Mills was married May 16, 1851, to Fidelia Pitkin, of Hartford, Connecticut, a sister of his father's second wife. She died April 25, 1864, leaving two sons, Henry Hart and Ezra Fuller Mills, the former born May 21, 1853, and the latter September 13, 1854. The elder is a timber contractor, residing in Syracuse, New York, and the junior is a resident of Greater New York. On February 8, 1865, Lewis H. Mills married Miss Julia Annis Sterling, who was born August 14, 1838, at Sterlingville, New York. She bore him four children, as follows: Louis Sterling, December 20, 1867; James Daniel, April 6, 1870, died May 29, following; Antonio F., June 12, 1872; and Frederick Huntington, October 5, 1874. The first three were born in Sterlingville and the last in West Carthage. The eldest is a farmer in the town of Champion. The youngest is an optician and jeweler, at Delhi, New York.

(VII) Antonio F. Mills graduated at the Carthage High School in 1890, from Philips-Exeter Academy in 1892, from the Albany Law School in 1895, and was admitted to the bar in 1896. He immediately began practice at Carthage, and conducts a general practice. He is attorney for the National Exchange Bank of Carthage, and a director and vice-president of the New York Lime Company, of which he is also attorney. In politics he follows the teachings of his father, and is a consistent Democrat. Despite this fact, he was elected by the strong Republican village of Carthage as president of the village, in March, 1903. He was the candidate of his party for state senator in 1900. He is a member of Grace Episcopal church, of Carthage Lodge No. 158, and Carthage Chapter No. 259, of the Masonic order; of Carthage Lodge No. 365, and Oriental Encampment No. 135, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also of Massasaugus Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. In 1897 he was married to Miss Amy E. Bachman, a native of Carthage, daughter of Louis F. and Malvina (Shaffrey)



Bachman. Louis F. Bachman was a veteran of the Civil war, was twenty years a merchant of Carthage, and is now deceased.

MARTIN RUGG was born August 7, 1818, in Martinsburg, Lewis county, New York, a son of Elijah and Lovina Rugg. The father was a dissipated man, and the son had no advantages in his youth, but he conquered misfortune and became a successful and useful member of society. When only twelve years of age he left home and apprenticed himself to a shoemaker and mastered the trade.

Mr. Rugg came to Carthage in 1836, and worked at his trade for a time. Husbanding his wages, he was able in time to purchase a building in which he commenced the shoe business. This he sold, and purchased a larger store in which he combined the grocery and shoe trade. This building was destroyed by fire, and in partnership with his brother, Silas Rugg, he built a brick structure, and they kept a shoe store five years, after which Martin continued alone until his retirement on account of advancing years. He was a member of the Methodist church, and a Republican in political principle. He was three times married. His first wife, Lucy Nutting, was the mother of two daughters, namely: Louise, now the wife of L. D. Thompson, of Carthage, and Effie, widow of George Sylvester, residing at Colorado Springs. The second wife was a widow, Mrs. Hamilton, and the third, Julia Annis, survives him and makes her home in Carthage. She is a communicant of the Episcopal church, as are her sons.

THE STERLING FAMILY. The family of Sterling (originally Stirling) is traced to Sir Walter de Streverling, who lived between 1100 and 1160. The family has been for centuries prominent in the history of Scotland, and is found in many parts of the kingdom. (I) John and David Sterling were Scotch prisoners of war and were deported to this country by Cromwell in 1652. (III) William Sterling, supposed to be a grandson of one of these, had eighteen children. The youngest, (IV) Jacob, was the father of (V) John (his eldest son) whose son (VI) James, was the father of (VII) Daniel Sterling. The last named was born in 1769, and died June 13, 1828. He married Mary Bradford, who was born July 14, 1777, in Montville, Connecticut (see Bradford VII and VIII). She did not long survive her husband, dying October 12 of the same year. They settled in Antwerp, this county, in 1804, making their way from Champion by a trail marked



by blazed trees. He was justice of the peace, supervisor and county judge, and was highly respected for his manly worth. His children were born as follows: Daniel Fitch, September 12, 1795; James, January 25, 1800; John R., May 20, 1802; and Samuel G., June 26, 1809. The third lived on the parental homestead, where he was succeeded by his son, Bradford Sterling, who died December 7, 1901, in Gouverneur.

(VIII) James Sterling was a man of very large body, and weighed forty pounds when ten months old, and two hundred pounds at the age of fourteen years. Because of his large stature at this time he was reckoned as a man, and was made corporal in charge of a squad of men whom he conducted to Brownville, a distance of twenty-two miles, to assist in the military operations about Sackets Harbor. When they came within hearing of the guns in action some felt faint and demurred about proceeding, but their youthful commander insisted that they go on, and proposed to put them in a wagon if they were unable to proceed on foot. This shamed them, and they went on to their destination with their brave young leader. The same force of character dominated his whole life, and he came in time to be known as the "iron king" of Northern New York. Of genial and kindly nature, he was popular with all, and especially with the poor, whose necessities and bodily ills were a source of constant care with him.

He married Annis Coleman, of Antwerp, October 9, 1826, and soon after moved to Rossie, St. Lawrence county, and later to Redwood, this county, and back to Antwerp. Soon after 1830 he bought a mill in the town of Philadelphia and built up a village known as Sterlingville. He engaged in lumbering and built a blast furnace, and employed many hands. He bought and developed an ore bed in Antwerp, near his father's farm, from which he took out more than one hundred thousand dollars worth of ore, and which is still being mined, and ultimately owned and operated three mines and had furnaces at Sterlingville, Wegatchie, Sterlingbush and Lewisburgh. His weight in manhood was 396 pounds, and his heart was large in proportion to his body. The slump in the iron business robbed him of most of his hard-earned possessions, and ill health overtook him in his last days. He died July 23, 1863, and his widow survived until April 6, 1875. Eight of their ten children grew to adult age, but nearly all are now deceased. Mary Bradford, the eldest, born April 12, 1830, was the author of several religious books and built two churches. She married George W. Clark,

at Plessis, New York, where she died March 10, 1901. Alexander Pinney, born September 21, 1832, died in 1901, at Canajoharie, this state. James, born April 10, 1836, was a prominent business man of several localities in the state, and died at Ogdensburg, in March, 1902. Julia Annis was the wife of Lewis H. Mills, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Jane Antoinette, born January 23, 1841, is a well known prima donna, and is now in London, the widow of John McKinley. Rochester Hungerford, born July 4, 1844, was a soldier three years in the Civil war, and is now a resident of Enid, Oklahoma. Daniel Boone, born May 27, 1847, died at Great Bend, this county. May Lippard died at the age of twelve years. George Sherman, who lived only two months. Joseph Nathaniel, born August 3, 1854, is a prominent business man of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

September 14, 1897, Julia Annis, relict of Lewis H. Mills, was married to Martin Rugg, a pioneer business man of Carthage, who died January 13, 1902 (see Rugg).

(VIII) John Riley Sterling, son of Daniel and Mary (Bradford) Sterling, was born May 20, 1802, in Goshen, Connecticut, and was two years of age when his parents brought him to Antwerp, in this county. Here he was reared and spent most of his life, enjoying such educational and other advantages as the pioneer period afforded. In early life he was associated with his brothers, James and Daniel, and Welland Ward, in executing improvement contracts, chiefly in Canada, such as making roads and clearing lands by the acre. He succeeded his father upon the homestead, and purchased other lands, being possessed of six hundred acres at the time of his death, May 2, 1867. He was a very successful farmer, and provided handsomely for his family, and was a progressive and useful citizen. He was a Democrat, but joined with his sons in allegiance to the Republican party upon the organization of the latter. He was a member of the Masonic order, and accepted Universalism as a religious faith. He served the town as highway commissioner, out of a sense of his obligations, but did not care for official station, preferring to mind his own business, rather than that of the public.

Mr. Sterling was married January 27, 1828, to Roxana S. Church, born December 9, 1809, in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, daughter of Ezra and Mercy (Farr) Church, natives of New Hampshire, and early residents of Antwerp. Mr. Church operated a sawmill in the village of Antwerp, subsequently built and operated a grist mill, and also kept the Proctor House, to which a story has been added since his time. He

was a millwright by trade, and a very particular and accurate workman. He owned land where Howard Sterling now resides, and had an extensive sugar bush. Mr. Church died June 5, 1859, aged eighty-one years, and his wife January 6, 1844, at the age of fifty-five.

The children of John R. and Roxana S. Sterling were as follows: Howard, the eldest, receives further mention hereinafter. Bradford, born in 1832, died in Gouverneur. Frances died at the age of nine years. James Lloyd receives extended notice in this article. Jane married Allen McGregor, and resides in Gouverneur, this state. Ella is the widow of Simeon Austin, residing in Gouverneur. Julia, now deceased, was the wife of Judge John C. McCartin, of Watertown.

(IX) Howard, eldest child of John R. Sterling, was born November 8, 1828, in Antwerp, where he grew up on his father's farm. On attaining his majority he entered the employ of his uncle, James Sterling, about his furnaces, in the capacity of foreman, and continued with him many years. His first land purchase was in the town of Diana, Lewis county, which he tilled a short time, but most of his time was spent about mines and furnaces until 1876. He then purchased the land on which he lives, embracing nearly three hundred acres, and is engaged extensively in agriculture. His homestead is within the village limits of Antwerp, and is an ideal farming location. He maintains a dairy of thirty cows, and produces hay for the market. His crop of oats often reaches three thousand bushels. He is known as one of the leading agriculturists of the town, and is respected and esteemed as a citizen and neighbor. He is a member of the Grange, and has been a Republican since the organization of the party. He served two years as supervisor of the town of Diana, and five years as highway commissioner of Antwerp. Every duty that devolves upon the public-spirited and enlightened citizen is cheerfully taken up by him, and his position is always that disposed for progress and the general welfare.

Mr. Sterling was married June 12, 1856, to Elizabeth P. Bigelow, daughter of Ward and Sarah (Woodworth) Bigelow, natives of Sutton, Canada and Burlington, Vermont. Mrs. Sterling was born December 11, 1838, in Macomb, St. Lawrence county, this state. Four of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling are living, namely: Frank, Ella and William B., at home with parents, and Ola, wife of William E. Fitzgerald, residing near Sigourney, Iowa. Ezra C. was drowned when nine years old, and Edward Bradford died at the age of three years.

(IX) James Lloyd Sterling, third son and fourth child of James

R. and Roxana S. Sterling, was born June 4, 1838, in the town of Antwerp, and has passed most of his life there. His education was begun in the district school near his home, and was supplemented by two years at a select school and a like period in the public schools of the village of Gouverneur. Leaving school at the age of twenty years he secured employment in a woolen mill at Wegatchie, and subsequently traveled in the interest of its owners, as salesman. After looking about the country he concluded that his native town was good enough for him, and purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land near the village. This he tilled until 1874, when he moved to his present location on Lot 618, for which he traded the former farm. The present homestead includes two hundred and forty-three acres, and is now conducted by Mr. Sterling's sons, the father being retired from active life on account of lameness. The dairy on this farm employs forty Holstein 'grade cows, and much hay and grain are produced for market. Mr. Sterling is a member of Antwerp Grange, and endeavors to keep abreast of the times, not only in agricultural methods, but in all lines of thought and action. He is a respected farmer and citizen, and endeavors to make the Golden Rule his guide. While not affiliated with any church organization, he sustains the worship of the Episcopal church. A sincere Republican in political principle, he seeks to perform his duty as a citizen, by voice and vote, but desires no official honors. Being a friend of education, he has consented to serve as school trustee, but has declined any other offices.

Mr. Sterling was married December 24, 1861, to Mariette Weeks, who was born in Antwerp, a daughter of James Wait, and reared by Alvah and Almira (Palmer) Weeks. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sterling are a credit to their parents and the community, and are named, in order of birth, Fred C., John Riley and Georgia B. All remain at home, and are unmarried. The sons are progressive farmers, and well known as industrious and successful citizens.

JAMES DOLAN, deceased, was for many years one of the prominent and influential citizens of Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, and one of the best known civil war veterans in northern New York, being remembered by old soldiers as one of their best friends in procuring recognition from the government for their arduous services. He was a fair representative of the intelligence, ardor and patriotism of the men who first went into the Union army, not influenced

by bounties, but actuated by the purest and noblest motives. He was born at Ballyshannon, Ireland, July 15, 1840. He came to this country with his parents when he was six years of age, the family settling in Belleville, Canada, where they have since resided.

When fourteen years old the boy left home to seek his fortune in the world, and came to Sackets Harbor, where he remained a short time and then went on to Adams, New York. For two or three years he worked for different persons in that village, attending school, and improving his time to the utmost in his determined efforts to acquire an education. In 1856 or '57 he went with Asa Lyons to learn the mason's trade, giving his attention to fancy brick-laying, in which he became an acknowledged expert. On May 3, 1861, just after the outbreak of the Rebellion, Mr. Dolan entered the ranks of the defenders of the Union, at Adams, New York, as a member of Company G, Thirty-fifth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, in which he was made sergeant, and later quartermaster-sergeant. His term of service in this regiment expired at Elmira, New York, June 5, 1863, and he re-enlisted at Denmark, Lewis county, December 20, 1863, in Company H, Thirteenth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery. He was mustered into the United States service January 4, 1864, served until the close of the war, and was discharged July 18, 1865, at Norfolk, Virginia, as quartermaster-sergeant in the latter named regiment. He was absent from company as guide on General French's staff at the battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, from December 12, 1862, until December 16, same year, but was never absent at any other time for any purpose from either company during his two terms. During the greater part of the latter term of service he was aide on the staff of General Hancock, a position for which he was selected because of his courage and resourcefulness. He was never wounded, although he participated in every action and skirmish in which either army was engaged.

At the conclusion of the war Mr. Dolan was associated with Asa Lyons, then a prominent contractor of Adams, who built the chain of government light houses from New York to the Florida coast. Mr. Dolan was an exceptionally skillful workman and performed much of the finer work on these buildings, spending a number of winters in the south. After the completion of this work he took a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated, and for some time afterward he remained in the institution in the capacity of teacher of penmanship. Later he took up his

residence in New York city, remaining several years, and during this period of time pursued one course of medical lectures in Bellevue Hospital, but an old wound in his head which he had received in boyhood from the kick of a horse, the iron shoe smashing the skull, so seriously menaced his sight that his physicians advised him to relinquish his studies for the profession of medicine, and to locate somewhere outside of New York city. He removed to Watertown, New York, accepted a position in the pension office of Edgar North, where he studied pension laws, and when Mr. North retired from the business, in 1886, he took it up and continued it with conspicuous success. He was well qualified by experience and ability to render valuable service in all matters, was familiar with the laws, rules and regulations necessary to be complied with in establishing claims against the government, and gave his personal attention to pensions, patents, and all business of this nature.

Mr. Dolan was prominent in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was elected president of the Thirty-fifth New York Volunteer Veteran Association, December 13, 1887, elected post commander of Joe Spratt Post, No. 323, at its organization, and served two terms as aide-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief, Grand Army of the Republic. In his personal relations Mr. Dolan was noted for his absolute honesty, frankness, warm sympathies, generosity, and his tenacity of purpose and unflagging energy in the support of any cause of which he was a partisan.

In Adams, New York, Mr. Dolan was married to Mrs. Mary Rasay, who was the mother, by a former marriage, of four children: Rev. C. E. S. Rasay, of Little Falls; Mrs. E. S. Willard, of Watertown; Mr. G. F. Rasay, of Dayton, Ohio; and Mrs. F. Haskin, of Fulton. Mr. Dolan died July 15, 1903, at the Albany Hospital, where he underwent a surgical operation. His wife and eldest stepson were with him at the time of his death. The remains were brought to Watertown for interment. Mr. Dolan had a host of friends in every walk of life in Watertown and throughout northern New York, by whom his demise was sincerely mourned.

CHESTER SANDERS LORD, whose youth was spent in Adams, New York, is a direct descendant of Thomas Lord, who landed in America in 1635, the succession being:

(1) Thomas Lord, born in 1585. He embarked from London,

England, in the "Elizabeth and Anne," Captain Roger Cooper, on the 29th of April, 1635, with his wife Dorothy, and his children, except the eldest child, Richard Lord, who had preceded him about two years. Thomas Lord settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and afterward removed to Hartford, Connecticut. He died in 1667, intestate. An extended account of him appears elsewhere in this work.

Richard Lord, son of Thomas, came over from England in 1633; was married in 1635. On March 11, 1658, at a General Court in Hartford, a troop of thirty horsemen was established, and Richard Lord was made captain. This was the first troop raised in Connecticut. The name of Richard Lord appears as one of the body corporate to whom King Charles gave the charter of Connecticut. Richard was engaged with his brother William in extensive commercial enterprises. He died May 17, 1662, aged fifty-one years, and was buried in New London, Connecticut.

(II) William Lord, fourth child of Thomas Lord, was a merchant of Saybrook, Connecticut, engaged in commercial enterprises, and was a large landholder, as appears from the county records. He had children: William, born in 1643; Thomas, born in 1645; Richard, born in 1647; Mary, born in 1649; Sarah; Robert, born in 1651; John, born in 1653; Joseph, born in 1656; Benjamin, born in 1661; Daniel, James, Samuel and Dorothy.

(III) Thomas Lord, son of William Lord, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Lee, and lived in Lyme, Connecticut. He was twice married, his second wife being Mary DeWolfe of Lyme. He had ten children, of whom David was born in 1715. Another son, Joseph, is noticed elsewhere.

(IV) David Lord, son of Thomas Lord, born in 1715, lived in Salisbury, Connecticut, and eventually settled in the west. He had eleven children, of whom the fifth was Joel, born in March, 1754.

(V) Joel Lord, son of David Lord, gained distinction as a soldier in the war of the Revolution, as below narrated. He married Jerusha, daughter of Noah Webster, and (second) Mercy Steele; and died in 1824, aged seventy years. He had three children, of whom Chester Webster was the eldest.

(VI) Chester Webster Lord, son of Joel Lord, moved from Salisbury, Connecticut, to Danby, New York, in 1818, and died March 12, 1864. He married Betsy, daughter of Jacob Kingsbury of Tyringham, Massachusetts. Dr. Kingsbury was the son of Stephen Kingsbury



of Norfolk, Connecticut. Chester W. Lord was a merchant and farmer, and was commissioned as Captain of Volunteers in the war of 1812. He had two children, Charles Webster Lord and Edward Lord.

(VII) The Rev. Edward Lord, son of Chester Webster Lord, was born in Danby, New York, March 29, 1821, graduated in Williams College in 1843, and in Auburn Theological Seminary in 1846. He married Mary Jane Sanders of Williamstown, Massachusetts, daughter of Anthony and Selinda Sanders of Rhode Island. He was the pastor of churches in Romulus, New York, Fulton, New York, Adams, New York, and Metuchen, New Jersey, was chaplain of the One Hundred and Tenth Regiment New York State Volunteers in the war of the Rebellion and was at the siege of Port Hudson. His son, Chester Sanders Lord (8), is the subject of this biographical notice.

The Lord family turned out to be good Revolutionary stock; many of its members fought in the war of the Revolution. Captain Richard Lord (2), son of the original immigrant, was captain of a troop of horse-men in Connecticut; and other members of the family were conspicuous later in the war of the Revolution, notably Joel Lord (5), who marched from Hartford to Boston with a military company which belonged part of the time to General Putnam's brigade. Joel Lord fought in the battles of Lexington, Bunker Hill and White Plains. He distinguished himself by rowing Governor Trumbull across the bay close to the British fleet just after the battle of Lexington. The British fired and the balls skimmed the water around them, one ball striking the bow of the boat and shivering it. At another time he was sent with special sealed orders from the commander-in-chief to the officers' quarters on the other side of the town. He mistook the countersign and the sentinel refused to let him in. He knew the importance of his message, and as the sentinel presented his bayonet, Joel seized a crowbar and knocked the sentinel down and rushed in. The nature of the dispatches was considered so important that he was not punished.

Chester S. Lord is also a direct descendant of Noah Webster, the lexicographer, through the line of the famous Bradford family of Massachusetts (see Bradford), the succession being: (1) William Bradford of Austerfield, who died in 1575; (2) William; (3) William, the Pilgrim, chosen governor by the Pilgrims for thirty-six years; (4) William, born in 1624; (5) Mercy Bradford; (6) Eliphalet Steele; (7) Mercy, who married Noah Webster; (8) Noah Webster, the lexicog-



rapher; (10) Jerusha, who married Joel Lord; (11) Chester Webster Lord; (12) Edward Lord; (13) Chester S. Lord.

Chester S. Lord was born in Romulus, New York, March 18, 1850, his parents removing soon afterward to Fulton, New York, where he spent his early boyhood, and where he was a student in Falley Seminary, later moving to Adams, New York, where he partly fitted for college in the Adams Institute, then known as the Hungerford Collegiate Institute. When the Institute building burned down, Mr. Lord continued his preparation for college in Fairfield Academy. He entered Hamilton College in 1869, class of '73, but did not graduate. In college he was a member of the Sigma Phi fraternity. In 1870 he began newspaper work as associate editor of the *Oswego Advertiser*, remaining there for a year and a half, when he went to New York, joining the staff of the *New York Sun*. This was in 1871. He occupied various places on the *Sun*, and in 1877 purchased the *Syracuse Standard*, which paper he edited for six weeks and then sold out and returned to the *Sun* in New York. In 1880 he was made managing editor of the paper, which post he has held ever since.

Mr. Lord was elected a regent of the University of the State of New York in 1897, and continued in office until 1904, retiring from the board when the number of regents was reduced. He was secretary of the Lotos Club for eleven years, and is at present (1905) its vice president. He enjoys a membership also in the Union League Club of New York, the University Club, the New England Society, the Sigma Phi Club and other organizations.

Mr. Lord was married in 1871 to Katherine M. Bates of Adams, New York. Miss Bates is a daughter of Nahum and Mary Bates, who had been residents of Jefferson county all their lives. He has had four children, two of whom, boys, died in early infancy; the third, Kenneth, born in 1879, is at present a member of the staff of the *Sun*, and the fourth, Richard, who was born in 1882, is at present circulation manager of the same paper. The Lord home is at 57 South Portland avenue, Brooklyn, in which city he has lived since leaving Jefferson county.

QUENCER. The family of Quencer was founded in America by Jacob Quencer, who came from Baden, Germany, in 1846, with his wife and five sons. He was a native of the province of Baden, as was his wife, Katharine Ohnsmann, a daughter of Thomas Ohnsmann.

They came direct to Jefferson county, and resided for a time in Lafargeville, in a log house.

In January, 1851, Mr. Quencer settled in Watertown, which city continued to be his home during the balance of his life. He died July 23, 1892, and his wife March 25, 1870. For many years he operated a bakery, in partnership with his sons, Jacob and Lewis, the latter of whom is now deceased. The third son, Charles F., is also deceased, as is Sebastian, the fourth. Jacob is now conducting a bakery in Watertown.

Julius August Quencer, youngest son of Jacob, was born December 18, 1843, near Heidelberg, in Baden, Germany, and was in his third year when the family arrived here in July, 1846. He attended the public schools of Watertown until he was in his sixteenth year, and was apprenticed to a cigarmaker in the spring of 1859, becoming master of the trade before his entrance in the military service of his adopted country. Before completing his nineteenth year, young Quencer enlisted as a member of Company A, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and served three years with credit as a soldier. His regiment comprised part of the Eighteenth Army Corps at the first attack on Petersburg in June, 1864, and was held in reserve at the explosion of the mines in front of that beleaguered city, July 30 of the same year. It was also with Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley at the time of his famous ride in October, 1864.

On his return to Watertown in 1865, Mr. Quencer continued at his trade as a journeyman until 1872, when he began manufacturing cigars upon his own account, and continued eight years. In 1880 he opened a café, and has since been catering to the custom of many old acquaintances and friends. He has achieved moderate success and is reckoned among the substantial citizens of the town. Mr. Quencer has borne his part in the upbuilding of Watertown, and has been honored with several positions of responsibility in the conduct of affairs. He is the only Democrat ever elected supervisor from the second ward of the city, and served in that capacity in 1880, having defeated the incumbent who had held the office ten years, from the first organization of the city. He was elected collector of the village of Watertown in 1869, but the incorporation of the city before the time for fulfilling the duties of the office prevented his serving. He served as treasurer of the city in 1871. Mr. Quencer was a member of the old volunteer fire department, and is now an exempt fireman.

He was married in September, 1866, to Almira Benore, a daughter of John and Angeline (Fext) Benore, of French extraction, the latter a native of Montreal, P. Q. Mrs. Quencer was born July 30, 1844, in Watertown. Three sons and a daughter were given to Mr. and Mrs. Quencer, namely: William J., Albert B., Jane I. and Clinton A. The sons reside in New York city, and the daughter is the wife of Dr. George B. Parker, a well known dentist of Watertown.

Mr. Quencer is a member of Joe Spratt Post, No. 323, Grand Army of the Republic, of Watertown, and holds high rank in the Masonic order, being affiliated with Watertown Lodge, No. 49; Watertown Chapter, No. 59; Watertown Commandery, No. 11; Watertown Lodge of Perfection, and Media Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is esteemed and respected by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

William Julius, eldest son of Julius A. Quencer, was born September 11, 1867, in Watertown, and attended the public schools of his native city until he was fifteen years old. He then entered the store of Paddock & Hermes, druggists, of Watertown, and served an apprenticeship of three and one-half years to the business. Subsequently he spent a year in the store of Homer A. Rice, in further perfecting himself in a knowledge of the business. In 1887 he went to New York city, and pursued a two years' course in the New York College of Pharmacy, graduating in 1889. For one year subsequent to this he was employed in the laboratory of Roosevelt Hospital, a position well calculated to make one proficient and exact in the handling of prescriptions. He now felt that he was competent to conduct a business of his own, and purchased a drug store at the corner of Ninth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, which he has conducted with great success since 1890. His store is a very complete one and is popular with the people of its vicinity. Since June, 1897, a branch of the New York postoffice has been maintained in the store, where money orders are sold and other government business transacted, under the direction of Mr. Quencer. In 1897 he organized a stock company for handling mineral waters, known as the Puritas Mineral Water Company, of which Mr. Quencer is president, and this concern is carrying on a flourishing and growing trade under his able management. A thorough business man, quick of decision and prompt in action, his success is due to his energy, tact and industry.

Mr. Quencer was made a Mason in Continental Lodge, No. 287.

of New York, with which he is still affiliated. He is associated with the Scottish Rite bodies, has attained the thirty-second degree and is a member of Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is active in local political circles, and is a well known member of the Democratic organization of his district. He is also a member of the Manhattan Benevolent Association and the Jefferson County Society of New York.

Mr. Quencer was married in 1893 to Miss Mary A. Byrne, who is a native of New York city, daughter of James R. and Catherine A. Byrne, of Irish American descent.

Albert Benore Quencer, second son of Julius A. and Almira (Benore) Quencer, was born November 17, 1869, in Watertown, where he grew up and received his primary education. He graduated from the high school in 1888, being salutatorian of his class, and immediately entered Cornell University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1892. On the first of March, 1893, he came to New York and entered the employ of the New York Central Railroad Company as stenographer in its legal department. While pursuing his labors by day he took up the course of the New York Law School by evening study, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896. He was immediately admitted to the bar, and has continued with the legal department of the railroad to the present time. Mr. Quencer's success has been earned by industry and application, and is well deserved. He has ever maintained a high regard for his native place, and was one of the prime movers in the organization of the Jefferson County Society in New York, of which he has been treasurer since its inception. He is an independent Democrat in political sentiment, and usually acts with Tammany Hall, though he is not affiliated with political movements or other organizations than the one above mentioned.

Mr. Quencer was married January 24, 1901, to Miss Rita Moore, a native of New York, a granddaughter of D. C. Moore and Margaret Bower, his wife, the former of Irish and the latter of English birth. Three children complete the family of Mr. Quencer, namely: Myra Moore, Edgar Benore and Arthur Bower.

Clinton August, youngest son of Julius A. Quencer, was born October 12, 1873, in Watertown, and graduated from the high school of that city in 1892. He took up stenography in the Northern Business College of Watertown, and was employed in the office of the Water-

town Spring Wagon Company one and one-half years. Subsequently he was one year with the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad company, and was, later, employed by Fred M. Kirby, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, in his five-and-ten-cent stores at Baltimore, Maryland, and Pittsfield, Massachusetts, being manager of the latter. During the last three years he has been in the office of the chief engineer of the New York Central Railroad. He is a Tammany Hall Democrat, and member of the Jefferson County Society.

Sebastian, fourth son of Jacob and Katharine (Ohnsmann) Quencer, was born April 12, 1842, near Heidelberg, in Baden, Germany, and was four years of age when he accompanied his parents to this country. He grew up in Lafargeville and Watertown, receiving instruction in the public schools of those places. When a young man he went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was later employed in New York city. For twenty years he was a salesman in the dry goods house of Cook & Cadwell at Watertown, a connection which demonstrated his integrity, industry and ability. In 1886, he opened a clothing store in Watertown, in company with Charles La Barge, under the style of La Barge & Quencer, and continued the business four years. After the firm was dissolved Mr. Quencer was connected for a time with the store of A. Bushnell & Company, and was again engaged by his former employer, O. B. Cadwell, then alone in business, in his store. This was his occupation up to the time of his death, which occurred February 8, 1898. Mr. Quencer was a member of the Stone Street Presbyterian Church, and of Watertown Lodge, No. 49, F. & A. M. His political allegiance was with the Democratic party. A quiet, industrious citizen, he was respected wherever known, and his demise was mourned by many friends.

He was married June 29, 1865, to Miss Elizabeth Benore, who was born June 29, 1842, in Watertown, a daughter of John and Angeline (Fext) Benore, of French extraction. Three of Mr. and Mrs. Quencer's four children are now living, the second having died in infancy. Grace Elizabeth, the eldest, is the wife of Edward Carleton Britcher, an attorney of Syracuse, New York. Wallace Sebastian is a jeweler in Watertown. The last is mentioned at length below.

John Jacob Quencer, a successful young lawyer of New York city, is the youngest son of Sebastian and Elizabeth (Benore) Quencer, and was born September 24, 1872, in Watertown. His primary education was obtained in the public schools of his native city, and he grad-

uated from its high school in 1890, being valedictorian of his class. After spending two years in the office of Farwell & Rhines, large millers of Watertown, he went to New York city in June, 1892, and took a position as student and clerk in the office of Lamb, Osborne & Petty, prominent attorneys of that city. In the fall of that year he entered the New York Law School, and was graduated therefrom in June, 1894, with the degree of LL. B. This fact indicates that he was already equipped with a capacity for hard work and mental absorption, and had little time for recreation during those two years of study and professional labor combined. In March, 1895, he was admitted to the bar, and continued thereafter with his former employers until 1897, as managing clerk.

Mr. Quencer began an independent practice in 1897, pursuing a general line of business, and has met with deserved success. His office is located in one of the finest buildings that now adorn Broadway in the metropolis. He is somewhat active in the political work of the Democratic party in Manhattan, and is a member of the Jefferson County Society in New York. Mr. Quencer was married June 29, 1899, to Miss Caroline Isadora MacAlpine, a native of Hillsdale, Columbia county, this state, a daughter of John and Susan (MacArthur) MacAlpine, of Scotch ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Quencer have a son, Kenneth Carleton, born January 5, 1902.

BINGHAM. That heredity is not a theory but a condition is amply illustrated in many cases, but particularly in the religious characteristics, steady habits, energy and industry of the Bingham family of Norwich, Connecticut, which was founded by (1) Thomas Bingham, who settled at Norwich, in 1660, when he was about eighteen years old. Investigation proves that he came from Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, and that his father's name was Thomas. The church records of St. Peter's and the Holy Trinity church, Sheffield, England, show that Thomas Bingham and Anna Stenton were married July 6, 1631, and also show the births of seven children of this couple. The sixth child is Thomas, baptized June 5, 1642, who is the ancestor of many of the Binghams of New England and New York.

Thomas Bingham, the father, was a master cutler, and as such was a member of the Cutlers' Guild. His admission to this organization was December 21, 1614, when he was granted the trade-mark T B, combined. Sheffield was then, as it is now, a center famous for the

cutlery it manufactured, and membership in this guild of manufacturers proves Thomas Bingham to have been a man of substance and worthy of honor among the great manufacturers of cutlery of that day and time. Among the presidents of the Cutlers' Company of Sheffield, known there as *The Master Cutler*, have been three Binghams, in the years 1624, 1881 and 1895, respectively. Thomas Bingham, who was one of the original proprietors of Norwich, came of a father well-to-do in the world and quite able to buy his eighteen-year-old son a share in that colony.

It seems that Thomas Bingham's mother came to America with him and that she afterward married William Backs and died in May, 1670.

Thomas was made free from Norwich by the general court in 1671 and removed to Windham, Connecticut, where he can be traced for thirty years, as sergeant, selectman and deacon in the church. He was on the first approved list of twenty-two inhabitants of Windham in 1693. He had a strip of four acres of land running to the river.

Thomas Bingham, Sr., is mentioned as grantee of one thousand acres of land in 1693. He was ordained senior deacon at organization of church at Windham December 10, 1700, an office held till his death. At the renting of the meeting house, April 19, 1703, by reason of his age and office he occupied the most honorable position—the seat at the right hand of his wife in the pew. He lived at "Hitherplace," or in the southeast quarter of the town.

He married Mary Rudd December 12, 1666. She is supposed to be the daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan Rudd, of Laybrook, and his wife, who was the celebrated "Bride of Bride Brook." Thomas left seven sons, all over six feet in height. All lived to great age and died in succession as born. They were all religious men, puritanical in principles, and very much renowned as musicians and singers.

Thomas Bingham died in Windham, Connecticut, January 16, 1729-30, aged eighty-eight, as shown by the following inscription on his tombstone: "Here lies ye body of ye Holy Man of God, Deacon Thomas Bingham, who was a man eminent for Piety, Love & Charity. He was ye son of Mr. Thomas & Mrs. Mary Bingham, Living in Sheffield, in Yorkshire, England. He died Jan. 16th, 1729-30, in the 88 year of his age." The mother's name should have been Anna, as examinations of records show Mary to be incorrect.

(II) Deacon Abel Bingham, second child of Thomas and Mary



(Rudol) Bingham, born June 25, 1666, at Norwich, died March 25, 1745, at Windham. He lived first at Stratfield, Fairfield county, near the present Bridgeport, until about 1707, when he removed to Windham, where he purchased a farm in the southern part of the town on the east side of Memeaguage Hill, May 21, 1707. He was admitted an inhabitant of the town January 12, 1708, and chosen deacon of the first church in 1729. He was selectman and held other town offices and was several times elected a delegate to the General Court. He appears to have been an honored, a respected and a pious man. His will is dated April 25, 1734. He married Elizabeth Odell, according to Windham records Mary Odell, according to Rev. Mr. Nash. They had nine children.

(III) David Bingham, ninth and youngest child of Abel and Elizabeth (Odell) Bingham, was born September 12, 1714, at Windham, Connecticut. He lived at Norwich, Connecticut, and is mentioned as a tanner in his father's will, April 25, 1734. He married Hannah Bingham September 7, 1742, probably his own cousin. Had six children.

(IV) Nathan Bingham, fourth child of David and Hannah (Bingham) Bingham, was born March 24, 1752, in Norwich, Connecticut, and died in 1812. The name of his first wife is not known. No children were born of this marriage. The surname of his second wife was Sabin, but there is no record of the date of the marriage. Of this union two children were born.

(V) Oliver Bingham, second son of Nathan Bingham, was born at Norwich, Connecticut, whence he moved to Lewis county, New York, and settled at Martinsburg. He was a carpenter and builder, and many of the structures he erected are standing strong and staunch, monuments to his memory. He married and had four sons and one daughter, as follows: Alexander, who married and died in Lewis county; Isaac; Darwin, a hardware dealer who lived most of his life at Martinsburg, and died at Cainstota; Ann, who married William Adams, long time school commissioner of Lewis county; Rinaldo M., a wholesale dealer in carriages at Rome.

(VI) Isaac S. Bingham, son of Oliver Bingham, was born March 18, 1819, at Canajoharie, New York, and educated at Cazanovia Seminary, from which he graduated about 1839. At an early age he embraced the Methodist Episcopal faith, which was the creed of his parents, and on graduating became a clergyman. He was stationed first



at Pamela, and then at Carthage, Syracuse, Watertown, Adams, Rome and Fulton. After performing faithful service at these places he was elected editor of the Northern Christian Advocate, at Auburn, which place he filled four years. He then returned to the pulpit and preached at Watertown three years, and was presiding elder eight years, residing at Watertown. Subsequently he was at Lowville, in Lewis county, and at Herkimer, dying at the latter place in 1893. He was a delegate to the Methodist Episcopal General Conference many times and his service in that body covered over thirty years. In politics he was a Republican and made speeches for the Lincoln ticket in 1860. He was a forceful writer and successful preacher.

Mr. Bingham married at Lowville Jane Mills, daughter of Timothy and Catherine Mills, natives of the Mohawk Valley country. Mr. Mills was a large farmer. He made the first brick in Lewis county. The largest brick house he built stands to-day as good as it was the day it was finished. Jane Mills was born in this house in 1821. Her parents had seven children:

Susan married a Mr. Morris and settled at Princeton, Illinois; Roxana married Charles Chase, for whom Chase's Lake is named; Deloss spent his life at Lowville; Dwight also lived at Lowville; Jane married Rev. Bingham; Maria married N. B. Foot and lived at Rome; Melissa married W. R. Adams, a graduate of Union College, who was principal of Lowville Academy nearly forty years and never taught in any other field than that. He died aged eighty years or more. She is the only survivor of her father's family. Jane Mills was a graduate of Lowville Academy. She died in 1895. She was a woman of superior attainments, a helpful companion to her husband and a loving mother to her children.

Rev. Isaac S. and Jane (Mills) Bingham were buried at Watertown. Their children were: Charles D., present mayor of Watertown; Wilbur F., noted farther below; Frank M., a resident of Watertown; Jennie M., a teacher in Fults Institute at Herkimer; and Mary S., wife of Rev. J. H. Myers, a Methodist clergyman now stationed at Malone, New York.

(VII) Wilbur Fisk Bingham, the second child of Isaac S. and Jane (Mills) Bingham, was born March 27, 1851, at Syracuse, New York. After leaving the common schools he attended Falley Seminary at Fulton, from which he graduated in 1869. Immediately after this he went into the employ of the Empire State Life Insurance Company,

at Watertown, New York, as a clerk. After filling that position two years he took a similar place with the Watertown Fire Insurance Company, where he remained twelve years. In 1887 he went to New York city and took a position with the Sun Insurance Office, which had intimate business relations with the Watertown Company. In 1890 he was made assistant secretary of the Sun Insurance office, which position he has since held.

Mr. Bingham is a believer in the principles of protection and expansion and votes the Republican ticket. He attends the Episcopal church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and a member of the following organizations: Watertown Lodge No. 49, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master; Amity Chapter No. 160, New York city, also past high priest of Watertown Chapter No. 59, of which he was formerly a member; Watertown Commandery No. 11; Central City Consistory, Syracuse; and Mecca Temple Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, New York city.

Wilbur F. Bingham married, in 1873, at Watertown, Sarina S. Holden, daughter of Christopher A. and Lucy (Sibley) Holden, of Watertown. The Holdens were formerly of Bennington, Vermont. C. A. Holden was a member of the firm of Goodnow & Holden, of Watertown. Two children have been born of this marriage, Anson H., a graduate of the New York Homœopathic College (1900), now a physician in New York city; and Isaac S., an artist, a designer of posters, with a prominent New York printing company.

CLAUDE REUBEN NOTT, treasurer and manager of the Somerset Hotel Company of New York city, is a native of Watertown, and was bred in the hotel business. His conspicuous success is the result of his energy and close application, aided by his genial nature and naturally suave manner. His grandfather was a leading pioneer in St. Lawrence county, serving as sheriff and in other public capacities.

Reuben Nott, whose father is supposed to have been named Theodore, was born June 19, 1798, and died in Watertown August 31, 1863. His wife, Olive Bailey, a native of Windsor, Vermont, was born May 15, 1802, and died December 23, 1895. They were married in Antwerp, this county, and lived several years at Somerville, a village on the northeastern border of that town, where Mr. Nott was a large farmer. He also dealt largely in cattle, and with success. His farm was on the St. Lawrence side of the county line, and he was elected

sheriff of the county in 1853, upon which he moved to the county seat. In 1861 he took the management of the American House at Watertown, in which he was assisted by his sons, and after his death as above noted one of the sons continued it. Mr. Nott was always a Democrat in politics and was popular with all parties. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian church, and he sympathized with her in religious faith. They had eight children, noted as follows: Cornelia is the widow of William James Comins, and resides in Watertown. Olive died there, unmarried. Christopher and Silas are in Glenwood Springs, Colorado. Sylvester G. is at Atlanta, Ga. Copley A. receives extended mention below. James Wallace is a druggist long known in Watertown, and Theodore is a rancher near Denver, Colorado, and has a large family.

Copley Alexander Nott, fourth son and sixth child of Reuben and Olive (Bailey) Nott, was born October 11, 1837, in the town of Rossie, St. Lawrence county, New York, where he was reared on his father's farm. After his father's death he continued the management of the American House in Watertown and subsequently kept a grocery store in that city. In 1873 he joined O. G. Staples in the erection of the Thousand Island House at Alexandria Bay, which they conducted jointly until 1877, when Mr. Nott sold out to his partner. At the opening of Congress Hall at Syracuse, in 1877, Mr. Nott was its proprietor, and he continued in that capacity eighteen years. For five years thereafter he was joint proprietor with his son in the Butterfield House at Utica, and was nearly two years manager of a hotel at West Point. In 1903 he went to New York city and was manager of the Hotel Stanley, an apartment house on Forty-seventh street, one year. Since that time he has been assisting his son in the management of the Somerset Hotel, on the same street. Mr. Nott was vestryman of Grace (Episcopal) church at Syracuse many years and was an attendant of Grace church at Utica, while residing there. He is a member of the Jefferson County Society in New York, and has always followed in the political precepts of his father.

Mr. Nott was married October 7, 1863, to Miss Cora A. Clark, a native of Watertown, daughter of James and Sabra M. Clark. Mrs. Nott is deeply interested in the work of the Episcopal church, in which she has always been active. Her only child, Claude Reuben Nott, receives mention in the following paragraphs.

Claude R. Nott was born December 18, 1866, in the American House at Watertown, and received his first schooling in the public school of

that city. He subsequently graduated from the Syracuse high school, in the class of 1883, being one of the three out of thirty-six who succeeded in passing the regent examinations. Until 1892 he was associated with his father in the conduct of Congress Hall at Syracuse, and from 1892 to 1896 he was manager of the Hubbard House at Clayton, the finest hotel of that place. For the five succeeding years he was joint manager of the Butterfield House in Utica, and went to Buffalo in 1901 and, during the continuance of the Pan-American Exposition, was manager of the Buckingham and Marlborough hotels.

Immediately after this Mr. Nott went to New York and for one year he was room clerk at the Park Avenue Hotel. In 1903 he assumed his present position, as manager of the Hotel Somerset, one of the most exclusive apartment hotels in the city. Mr. Nott is especially fitted by nature for conducting a hotel, and he is popular with his guests and employes, as well as with the owners of the property. He is a genial and intelligent man, ready to converse well on other than business topics, and is voted by his familiars to be an all-around "good fellow." He is fond of out-door sports, and was ten years a member of Oswego Yacht Club, in whose events he was a prominent figure. He is a non-resident member of the Citizens' Club of Syracuse, an interested member of the Jefferson County Society and the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association. He has been affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, but is now demitted. A busy and active man, in the prime of his powers, he finds time to secure much enjoyment in life, and has many years of usefulness before him, in the ordinary expectations. He has always been a Democrat, but takes no active part in politics.

Mr. Nott was married, June 20, 1900, to Miss Grace Eleanor Slade, who was born November 22, 1877, in Syracuse, daughter of John Benton Slade, now and for many years a resident of Utica.

FRANKLIN PIERCE HAYES, well known former resident of Watertown, an active and successful business man and ardent Christian worker, was born April 27, 1861, in the town of Lyme. His grandfather, John Hayes, undoubtedly of Holland Dutch ancestry, was born in October, 1802, in Montgomery county, whence he removed to Lyme about 1855. He was a farmer in Lyme, where he died in April, 1866. His wife, Nancy, was also a native of Montgomery county, born 1804, and died in October, 1864. They were Presbyterians, and reared their

children to be good citizens. Their names in order of birth, were: James, Absalom, Irene, Solomon, Fidelia and John. The elder daughter became the wife of Jackson Gibbins, and the junior married Harvey Bellinger.

Solomon, third son and fourth child of John and Nancy Hayes, was born July 16, 1832, in Montgomery county, and died May 19, 1870, in the village of Evans Mills. When a young man he came to Jefferson county with his father, and was a successful farmer in Lyme. In 1865 he purchased a large farm four miles north of Evans Mills, in the town of Leray, and entered upon its cultivation with his accustomed energy and intelligence. He was a well informed and progressive man, in advance of his time, and worked for good roads, good schools and every practical movement for the improvement of his locality. He had just retired from farming and moved to the village of Evans Mills in March preceding his death. A highly respected citizen, his demise was widely mourned. He was a faithful attendant of the Presbyterian church, and a Democrat in politics. He was determined that his children should receive the best educational advantages, and when stormy weather or deep snow seemed likely to prevent their attendance, he conveyed them to school with his team.

Mr. Hayes was married at Antwerp in 1860, to Lena Young, daughter of William and Rachel (Augsbury) Young, of old Jefferson county families. Mrs. Hayes survives her husband, and now resides in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Five of her six children are living, as noted below: Frank P. is the eldest, and receives farther mention in this article. Sophia resides with her mother, as does Lena, the fifth. The third, Arthur, died in infancy, and the fourth was also named Arthur. He is practicing medicine in Hartford, Connecticut. William, the sixth, is professor of languages in the University of Vermont, Burlington.

Franklin P. Hayes grew up near Evans Mills, on a farm, and attended the district school adjacent thereto. The death of his father when he was in his tenth year led him early to exertion in his own support. His first venture, at the age of fifteen years, was as clerk of a general store at Evans Mills. This position he held successfully for three years, and then moved to Watertown, to secure better training. While pursuing a course in shorthand, he engaged as clerk in a dry-goods store, and pursued his studies outside of working hours. About the time of his majority he took a position in the office of H. H. Bab-

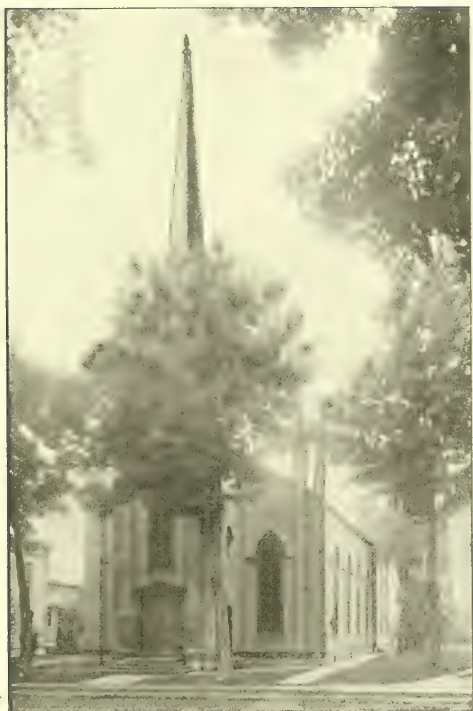
cock Company, a large manufacturer of carriages, and continued this connection seventeen years, becoming chief assistant to the manager, Mr. Geo. H. Babcock, with the exception of three years when he was manager of the Watertown Spring Wagon Company.

In 1899 Mr. Hayes went to New York to take a position as manager of the tire department of the New York Belting and Packing Company, with whom he continued until 1903. For the last two years he has been manager of the New York branch of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company, with offices on Broadway, and is now secretary and treasurer of the Pennsylvania Rubber Company of New York. His long continuance in exacting and responsible positions testifies to Mr. Hayes' integrity and executive ability. As a genial, intelligent and courteous gentleman, he inspires confidence and draws about him business friends, while his labors in the field of morals have secured the respect and admiration of all who are interested in that direction.

While a resident of Watertown he was especially active in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was one of the executive managers of the local association many years. He acted as superintendent of the Stone Street Presbyterian Sunday school, and was ten years district secretary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor for northern New York. He is now an active worker in the Tompkins Avenue Congregational church of Brooklyn, and is superintendent of Mount Olivet Presbyterian Sunday school. He takes decided ground on questions of public policy, and is known as an efficient supporter of Republican principles in Brooklyn, the city of his home.

Mr. Hayes was married October 9, 1884, to Miss Celia Victory, a native of Watertown, daughter of Edmund and Emily Victory, formerly of central western New York. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes includes two sons, Ralph Victor and Carl Franklin, students of the public schools. As a representative of the successful sons of Jefferson, the record of Mr. Hayes is appropriately included in these annals, and may well be emulated by the youth of the land.

CHARLES LEWIS PARMELEE, born at Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, March 7, 1864, is a son of Dr. Simeon Lewis and Sarah (Jones) Parmelee, and the eighth in direct descent from John Parmelee, of Guilford, Connecticut, who was of unknown antecedents.



State Street Methodist Church, Watertown.





It is not certain whether he was of the Belgian family of Von Parmelee which settled at Helversluys, Holland, the founder of which served under the Prince of Orange against the Duke of Alva, becoming afterward Baron of Batavia, or whether of the Parmelin family of French Huguenot extraction which settled in Switzerland—branches of these families being now found at both places. He was one of the signers of the "Plantation Covenant" of Guilford, dated June 1, 1639.

Simeon Parmelee, the fifth in line of descent from John, served in the British army in the French and Indian war between 1757 and 1760. He enlisted in the continental army in 1775, and was with Arnold in his invasion of Canada, taking part in the capture of St. John and Montreal, and the siege of Quebec. He was stationed at Fort Stanwix and Fort Niagara at later days. He was one of the organizers of the town of West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where his name is mentioned in the town records as "constable and collector of rates," March 20, 1775, and was one of a committee to "hire preaching" September 15, 1775, and was "voted to read the psalm on Sabbath, and other public lectures," and was placed on a committee "to hire and enlist the men required from this town to fill up the army," December 22, 1780. He married Jemima Hopkins. His death occurred at Westford, Vermont, May 20, 1820.

His son, Rev. Moses Parmelee, born August 10, 1788, married Hetty Chapin. He died at Enosburg, Vermont, February 21, 1838. He was a clergyman of the Congregationalist faith. He left one son and two daughters.

Dr. Simeon Lewis Parmelee, son of Rev. Moses and Hetty (Chapin) Parmelee, was born February 21, 1829, at Bangor, Franklin county, New York. He acquired his education at the Jericho Academy, Jericho, Vermont, and subsequently attended medical schools at Castleton, and Woodstock, Vermont, graduating from the latter school in 1853 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He began at Gouverneur, New York, and was continuously engaged in the practice of medicine there (with a short interval of interruption) from 1853 to 1876—a period of twenty-three years. Near the close of the war of the Rebellion he served as an army physician at the camp of convalescent soldiers at David's Island, near New Rochelle, New York. This service covered a period of a little less than a year.

In 1876 he moved to Watertown, New York, where he took a leading place among the medical practitioners. He was a member of the

Presbyterian church, in which he held the office of an elder. He was widely known as a Christian physician. In his support of the church and other public religious and moral institutions he gave to the limit of his means. He was a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, the St. Lawrence County Medical Society, and the New York State Medical Society.

Simeon L. Parmelee and Sarah Jones were married at Gouverneur, New York, in 1854. She is the daughter of Elihu Lord and Mary (Gilman) Jones. Her father was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1796, and the mother in St. Albans, Vermont. Sarah Jones is descended from Revolutionary stock, her great-grandfather, Caleb Jones, having served in the Revolutionary war. He was captured by the British, and died on board the Jersey prison ship, in New York harbor.

Four children were born to Dr. Parmelee and wife, viz.: Edward J.; Charles L.; Harriet, who married Rev. B. A. Williamson (now deceased) and who died at Watertown in 1899, leaving two children, Lewis A. Williamson, of Watertown, and Miss Bessie A. Williamson, who lives with her grandmother, Mrs. Parmelee, in New York; and Ernest Philip (deceased).

Dr. Parmelee died at Watertown, April 17, 1881, after practicing there five years. He is survived by his widow, who now resides in New York city.

Charles Lewis Parmelee, the second child of Dr. Simeon L. and Sarah (Jones) Parmelee, attended school at Gouverneur until the removal of his father's family to Watertown, in 1876. He then attended the public schools of Watertown, until 1880, when he entered the employ of the National Bank and Loan Company, as a clerk. He was associated with this bank until 1897, filling all the positions to cashier, occupying the latter position about ten years. He was subsequently treasurer of the city of Watertown a year and a half, until November, 1898, at which time he entered the employ of Redmond, Kerr & Company, bankers, 41 Wall street, New York, with whom and their successors he has since been associated. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the New York Athletic Club, the City Club, and the Baltusrol Golf Club.

LEWIS WATSON SANDIFORTH, one of the representative sons of Jefferson county in New York, is a son of one of the pioneer business men of Watertown, and was born July 2, 1838, in that town.

His grandfather, Daniel W. Sandiforth, was the son of a sea captain who was born and reared near Liverpool, and was lost on one of his voyages to the East Indies. The son was born June 22, 1758, in England, and died August 15, 1837, at the home of his son in Watertown. His body was deposited in the old cemetery on the Sackets Harbor road. His wife, Sarah, was born September 28, 1761, and died May 27, 1813, in Litchfield, Connecticut, where they then resided. After the death of his wife, Mr. Sandiforth moved to Utica, New York, where he continued to reside until his removal to Watertown. He had one son and seven daughters.

Lewis Rupert, only son of Daniel W. and Sarah Sandiforth, was born December 30, 1799, in Litchfield, Connecticut, and accompanied his father to Utica while a boy. He was apprenticed to Samuel Stocking, a hatter and furrier, who was connected with the Astor Fur Company. After completing his apprenticeship young Sandiforth removed to Watertown and opened a hat factory on Factory street, in partnership with another, under the style of Sandiforth & Marvin. In a short time Mr. Marvin sold his interest to Henry Willis, and the business continued under the title of Sandiforth & Willis. For many years the former was sole proprietor and was successful. Having invested his means in Chicago lots and a quarter-section of land five miles from that city, he set out in the spring of 1847 for the west. Going by boat from Buffalo, he took along agricultural implements, and during the season produced a large crop of wheat and corn. In the meantime his family was at Utica, and he returned to that city in the autumn. During the winter he became ill and died May 20, 1848, and was buried in Forest Hill Cemetery of that place. Mr. Sandiforth was a member of the Stone Street Presbyterian church, and an old-line Whig in political principle. He was married to Hannah Wright, a daughter of Joseph and ——— (Gilbert) Wright, of Wright's Settlement, near Rome, New York. Mrs. Sandiforth died in 1867, at Kenosha, Wisconsin. After the death of Mr. Sandiforth she married Horace Clark, a druggist of Watertown, with whom she went west. She came to Watertown when a young girl, with her uncle, Marinus Gilbert, whose sons were well known citizens of Watertown in the early days. Mr. and Mrs. Sandiforth were the parents of a son and daughter. The latter is the wife of Horace E. Clark, son of her step-father, and resides at Faribault, Minnesota.

Lewis W. Sandiforth attended the Black River Institute in Wa-

tertown and, later, the John Street school in Utica. He left school at the age of seventeen years and entered Goulding's machine shop at Watertown, to learn a trade. After a short time he was injured while at work, and was forced to abandon the shop for a time. While convalescent, he took employment in the Black River Bank, and his attention was thus diverted to office work and finance. When the Rome, Watertown & Cape Vincent Railroad was under construction he became a chainman on the survey and, after the completion of the road, was employed as a clerk in the freight office at Watertown. When the extension to Evans Mills was completed, by the Watertown & Potsdam Railroad, Mr. Sandiforth was made station agent at that point, which continued to be the terminal for two or three years and was, naturally, a busy point. On leaving this position he became a clerk in the superintendent's office at Watertown, where he continued two years, a part of his duties being the running of trains as substitute conductor. This led to his appointment as regular conductor, and he continued fourteen years in this capacity, during which time he moved his home to Rome. For many years he was in charge of the express train running from that point to Ogdensburg.

Having demonstrated his thorough capacity as a practical railroad man, Mr. Sandiforth was induced by Roswell P. Flower to take charge of a railroad in which Mr. Flower was interested, the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad. He was installed January 1, 1877, and, during his eight years' superintendency of this line he constructed a branch extension to Wilson's Point, and was thus fitted for another promotion. During the construction of the new Croton aqueduct, he was inspector of masonry, and since that time has been connected with the city government of the city of New York. In 1886 he entered the paymaster's section of the finance department, and has so continued to the present, having charge of the payrolls of those in maintenance and care of the aqueduct. His long continuance in this responsible station is sufficient to indicate his executive ability and integrity.

Mr. Sandiforth attends the Episcopal church. He became a Democrat under the teachings of Horatio Seymour, whom he greatly admired, but eschews politics in the present day, giving his energies to the proper performance of his duties, which are often arduous. He was married October 18, 1865, to Miss Mollie O. Knox, daughter of Isaac Knox of Rome, New York. Two daughters complete his family. Blanche S., the elder, is the wife of George W. Draper of New

York city. Louise S. is the widow of Paul Riffard and resides with her sister.

JOHN PARKER MARTIN, official court stenographer of New York city, and secretary of the Jefferson County Society in New York, is a descendant of two of the oldest families in northern New York, as well as of New England. He exemplifies the qualities of industry, integrity and mental forcefulness for which the New England blood is noted.

(I) Among the twenty-one families that accompanied Rev. Joseph Hull from Weymouth, England, to Weymouth, Massachusetts, were Robert Martin and wife. They were from Badcome, Somersetshire, England, and arrived on the Massachusetts coast May 6, 1635. Robert Martin left no children, and his estate of one hundred and ninety-three pounds, one shilling and sixpence, was left to heirs in England. Richard, brother of Robert Martin, arrived in America, probably, with Rev. John Myles in 1663, and settled in Rehoboth, Massachusetts. He was elected surveyor of highways in that town June 1, 1669, and his name appears in the list of its proprietors February 7, 1689. He contributed for the prosecution of "King Philip's war" the sum of one pound, five shillings and fourpence. His death occurred March 2, 1694, and his estate was inventoried at twenty-two pounds, eighteen shillings and eightpence.

(II) John, son of Richard Martin, was among the signers of a compact concerning religious observances in Swansea, Massachusetts, February 22, 1669. He was a farmer and weaver, and was appointed constable by the General Court, June 5, 1671. He was surveyor of highways in 1673 and again in 1685. He was married April 26, 1671, to Johanna Esten, daughter of Thomas Esten of North Providence, Rhode Island. She was born June 1, 1645, in Hertfordshire, England.

(III) Ephraim, third son and fourth child of John and Johanna (Esten) Martin, was born February 7, 1676, in Swansea, and was a farmer in Rehoboth. He was married, October 16, 1699, to Thankful, daughter of Samuel Bullock, senior. She was born June 27, 1681, and died July 22, 1762. Mr. Martin died June 25, 1734. They were the parents of eleven children.

(IV) Edward, eldest child of Ephraim and Thankful (Bullock) Martin, was born October 22, 1700, in Rehoboth, where he lived. He was married November 8, 1722, to Rebeckah Peck, daughter of Jath-

niel and Sarah (Smith) Peck. She was born October 10, 1700, and died April 14, 1731. Mr. Martin was married (second) January 19, 1732, to Martha Washburn, of Bridgewater. He died June 2, 1745, and left five children.

(V) Silvanus, eldest son and third child of Edward and Rebeckah (Peck) Martin, was born July 1, 1727, in Rehoboth, and was married February 20, 1746, to Martha, eldest daughter of Colonial Philip and Martha (Salisbury) Wheeler. She was born November 1, 1727, in Rehoboth. They were members of the Baptist church of Swansea. Mr. Martin was commander of a militia company, justice of the peace, selectman, and a member of the committee of safety prior to the Revolution. He served as captain under General Spencer in the campaign against the British in Rhode Island, which drove their shipping out of Bristol harbor. He died August 13, 1782, and his widow, March 6, 1819. They had thirteen children.

(VI) Cyrus, seventh son and ninth child of Captain Silvanus and Martha (Wheeler) Martin, was born October 21, 1763, in Rehoboth, and served with his father in the Revolution. After the close of that memorable struggle he moved to the western part of the state, and resided for a time in Colerain, Franklin county, settling permanently in the neighborhood, in Guilford, Vermont, just across the line. He was a leading citizen of the town, and served as town clerk, selectman and justice of the peace. He was married May 12, 1785, to Charlotte, daughter of Dr. Joseph Brigham. She survived him several years, dying January 20, 1841, aged seventy-five years. He passed away September 28, 1831. Their children were: Willard, Edward, Charlotte, Philip, Harriet, Joel L., Martha and Brigham.

(VII) Joel Lakin Martin, son of Cyrus and Charlotte (Brigham) Martin, was born September 7, 1803, in Colerain, Massachusetts, and died in Utica, New York, about 1860. Early in life he settled in Martinsburg, Lewis county, and kept a store in Champion many years. He was married in 1833, in Denmark, Lewis county, to Miss Sally Cottrell, who was born in that town about 1815. She died in 1851 and he soon after retired from business. He was a Universalist in religious faith, and lived long enough to aid in founding the Republican party. Following is a brief account of his children: Almira C. is the wife of C. H. Dickinson, residing in Edgerton, Wisconsin. Azubah A., now deceased, was the wife of J. P. Adams of Lowville, New York. Henry resides in Castorland, Lewis county. Gardner C., deceased, is

the subject of later paragraphs. Elta M. married John M. Black and lives in Augusta, Kansas. Ida E. is the wife of a man named Scales, in Waterloo, Iowa. May is the wife of Charles Johnson, residing near Carthage, New York. Lillie, Mrs. Charles Paul, lives near Evans Mills, New York. Eva was the first wife of S. W. Merrill, of Carthage (see Merrill).

(VIII) Gardner Cottrell Martin, second son and fourth child of Joel L. and Sally (Cottrell) Martin, was born in 1843, in Martinsburg, and succeeded his father in the mercantile business at Champion. In the fall of 1870 he moved to Watertown and engaged in the retail shoe business. In 1877 he went west for a year, and, on returning to Watertown, became traveling salesman for a shoe manufacturer, visiting the principal cities of the west and also traveling extensively in his native state. He died at Watertown, at his home on Sterling street, April 3, 1897. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church of that city, and a Republican in politics. Mr. Martin was married May 27, 1868, to Miss Celia Waite, who was born in Champion, January 2, 1846. An account of her ancestry follows.

(IX) John Parker Martin, only child of Gardner C. and Celia (Waite) Martin, was born August 13, 1870, in Champion and was taken to Watertown by his parents when a small infant. He attended the public schools, graduating from the Watertown high school in 1888. Following this he took up the study of stenography and soon entered Hamilton College, graduating in the classical course in 1892, as one of the Clark prize orators. Three years later his alma mater gave him the degree of A. M. He began reading law with the late Hannibal Smith in 1892 and, in 1893, became reporter for the county court of Jefferson county. This continued until January, 1896, when he was induced by Justice Pardon C. Williams to go to New York city and become reporter for the supreme court of the state. This position he still holds, a sufficient evidence of his skill, reliability and integrity. Mr. Martin was among the founders of the Jefferson County Society, and has been its secretary from its organization, in 1899. He is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi College fraternity, the New York Press Club and is president of the New York State Stenographers' Association. He still retains his membership in the Lincoln League and Union Club of Watertown and affiliation with Watertown lodge, chapter and commandery and Media Temple, of the Masonic fraternity. A genial and charitable soul, Mr. Martin wins and retains strong friend-



ships, and deserves his success in metropolitan life. He was married September 16, 1896, to Miss Flora Tilden, who was born in Watertown, daughter of John M. and Harriet (Kelsey) Tilden of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have two children, born as follows: John Tilden Waite, January 3, 1898, and Mabel, March 10, 1904.

(I) The first member of the Wait (Waite) family of whom record is now attainable was Return Wait of Boston. The records of Boston show many landholders of the name there in the early days of the colony of Massachusetts.

(II) Richard, son of Return Wait, removed to Plymouth, where he was married in 1706 to Elizabeth Kennedy. He married (second), in 1722, Mary Barnes. His children were: Mary, born 1723; Lydia, 1725; Martha, 1727; Elizabeth, 1729 (died about 1731); Elizabeth, 1734; Sarah, 1735; Thomas, 1739 (died in infancy); Thomas, 1741; Hannah, 1743; and Richard, 1745.

(III) Richard Waite (2), youngest child of Richard (1), and Mary (Barnes) Wait, was born October 6, 1745, in Plymouth, and was a Revolutionary soldier. He moved to Boston, later to Whitingham, Vermont, and passed his last days in Champion, Jefferson county, New York, where he died December 8, 1831. His wife, Submit Thomas, was born October 28, 1747, in Hardwick, Massachusetts, and died in Champion, October 28, 1840. Their children were: Thomas, Richard (died an infant), Dorastus, Mary, Matilda, Richard (died an infant), Sally, James, Nancy and Submit.

(IV) Dorastus, third son and child of Richard (2) and Submit (Thomas) Waite, was born August 22, 1776, in Whitingham, Vermont, and died August 19, 1857, in Champion. He was an early settler of that town, and married Mary McNitt, daughter of another early settler (see McNitt, II). She bore him ten children. After her death he married Melinda Canfield, by whom he had two children, Rufus and Genevieve. The latter is the only survivor of his family. The children of the first wife were: Melinda, Matilda, Lemira, Mary Ann, Dorastus, John T., James, Sarah and Lorantin.

(V) John Thomas Waite, second son and fifth child of Dorastus and Mary (McNitt) Waite, was born April 14, 1814, in Champion, where he lived all his life and died October 11, 1879. He married Diantha Harris, who was born September 1, 1820, in Champion, and is still living. They had two daughters, Sarah J. and Celia L. The



former married S. D. Pryor, and the latter is the widow of Gardner C. Martin, residing in Watertown.

FRANCIS WILLIAM DAVIS, a leading and eminent member of the medical profession, graduate of the University of New York, who is engaged in active practice at No. 211 West 12th street, New York city, was born in Champion, Jefferson county, September 17, 1862, son of the late Richard and Elizabeth (Richards) Davis, whose family consisted of four children, Francis William being the only survivor. Richard Davis was a native of England, born 1821, a representative of an old and honored family, conducted agricultural pursuits successfully in Jefferson county for many years, and was a consistent member of the Methodist church.

Francis W. Davis worked on the farms during the summer from fourteen years of age, and began teaching in winter when eighteen. He acquired his literary education at the common schools in the vicinity of his birthplace, and the State Normal College at Albany, where he was a student in 1885-6. For two years succeeding he was principal of the public school at Greenville, Westchester county. While teaching, took a four years' course of reading, Chautauqua Scientific and Literary Circle, receiving a certificate in 1891. For four years he was a United States customs inspector in New York, having been appointed after passing a civil service examination, and read medicine in the office of Dr. J. S. Hopkins of New York for three years. He entered the medical department of the University of New York in 1890, and graduated from the same in 1893, being one of the class officers, and since then has been engaged in a general practice of his chosen profession in New York city. Although his educational advantages were very meager, he improved every opportunity and by close application to study, whenever it was possible to obtain it, became well informed on a number of subjects. He is a member of the Medical Society of the County of New York, the State Medical Association, of the Greater New York Medical Society, the East Side Medical Society, member Alumni Association of New York University, and has been for the past eight years physician to the Out-Patient Department in general medicine of the New York Hospital, one of the largest in the city. He is a member of the Jefferson County Society and Lincoln Club of New York, and of Metropolitan Lodge, No. 273, Free and Accepted Masons, of New York city. He was raised in that order at Carthage, New York.

He is a member of the Methodist church, having joined at the age of sixteen years at Carthage. His first vote was cast for the Prohibition ticket, and he now supports the Republican ticket. During two seasons he acted as clerk for James Galvin of Carthage, who was superintendent of section No. 2 of the Black River Canal.

Dr. Davis was married June 1, 1895, to Miss Emma Schultze, a daughter of Christian Schultze, who was many years a jeweler on Sixth avenue, New York.

PRENTICE. The Prentice family in Jefferson county has furnished one of its most distinguished clergymen and now has creditable representatives in New York city. The ancestry is among the oldest in America and different members of the line have been prominent and useful citizens in their respective localities.

The ancestors of the Prentices of to-day were among the very early colonists of New England, and from them have sprung a large and vigorous progeny, some of whom are or have been leading and widely known citizens. The name Prentice, in its various forms, is an old one in England. Thomas Prentiz is spoken of in old records as early as 1318, and Peter Prentiz was a member of the House of Commons from Derby, 34 and 35 Edward III. (that is about 1361-2), and John Prentiz was a member from Derby in the sixth year of the reign of Henry IV. Elizabeth Prentise married the Earl of Ferran in A. D. 1778. The name in America is believed to have been originally spelled Prentice, but some branches spell it Prentiss, and others Prentis.

The first one of the name yet found recorded in America was Valentine Prentice, who came over from Nazing, Essex county, England, with the Apostle Eliot, in 1631, with his wife Alice, and son, John Prentice, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. It is supposed that Valentine of Roxbury, Robert of Roxbury, Henry of Cambridge and Captain Thomas of Cambridge and Newton, were in some way connected. From them have sprung the large family of Prentices in the United States, among whom are many persons known and honored for their ability as men and their usefulness as citizens.

The Prentices of Jefferson county descended from Captain Thomas Prentice (1), "trooper" of Newton, Massachusetts, who was born in England in 1621 (probably), and in 1643 married Grace ———. Their daughter Grace, baptized in England, was about four years old when her parents joined the First Church in Cambridge, Massachusetts,

which church was formed in 1630. Captain Prentice lived in Newton, Massachusetts, where "he died July 6, 1710, on Sunday, in consequence of a fall from his horse on returning from church, and was buried under arms by the company of troop, July 8, following, in the old burying ground in Newton," where is yet to be seen his large thick gravestone bearing in capital letters this inscription: "Here lies ye body of Capt. Thomas Prentice, deceased July ye 7th, 1709, in the 89th year of his age." The date should be 1710.

His wife died in Newton, October 9, 1692. Captain Prentice may have been in the family of Lieutenant Colonel Roger Harlakenden, who came in 1636 from Earls Cotne, a small parish in Essex, England. The captain is supposed to have learned the art of war with Harlakenden in Cromwell's army. The first mention of Captain Prentice is in the record of the First Church of Cambridge (formerly New Town) where an entry states that he and his wife and children (Grace, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary and John) were (the parents) in full communion and the children baptized in the church. He was made a freeman May 23, 1652, in Cambridge. Captain Thomas Prentice and family removed from Cambridge to Newton, and he there lived and died. The old well near his dwelling remains. In 1653 Mr. Prentice hired Mr. Hayne's farm. In 1656, at the age of thirty-five, he was chosen lieutenant of the troop of horse, and its captain in 1662. In 1661 Thomas Day deeds Thomas Prentice three hundred acres of land in the "Pequot country." In the general court records of Massachusetts, this land is ordered laid out to Lieutenant Thomas Prentice, a part of which is probably the land on which his grandson, Samuel Prentice, Sr., settled in Stonington, Connecticut, about 1710.

In 1667 Captain Prentice was sent to lay out and settle Quinsigamond (Worcester, Massachusetts) and had fifty or sixty acres of land, and had one of the fifty-eight houses there. He also had grants of land in Woburn in 1684, and had land in Billerica and other places. He was a representative to the General Court in 1672-1674. In 1675 three hundred acres of land were granted to him by the general assembly of Connecticut. In 1675 he and his troop of horse are mentioned nineteen times on books of the treasurer of Massachusetts colony. "He and his troop of horse were a terror to the Indians by his sudden attacks and impetuous charges." In a desperate one in 1675 he rescued Vincent Druce, one of the troop, badly wounded. He was appointed captain of the troop of horse in the Indian war, June 24, 1675, and

was at the Narragansett fight, and aided its success, and that year was one of the commissioners to put the captured Indian children to service. Thomas Prentice, of Newton, probably son of "the trooper" Thomas, had a Narragansett grant of land. June 26, 1675, Captain Prentice marched his troop to Swansea; December 29, 1675, with seventy-five men went to Narragansett; and in 1676, with a "ply" of horse, was sent to Sudbury; and April 27 of that year "horse under Capt. Prentice to Hasanamisco (Grafton, Massachusetts)." He was often employed by the General Court in special services of trust, both civil and military, for many years. In 1689 he and troop were ordered to Rhode Island to arrest and bring back Sir Edmund Andros. In 1675 Captain Prentice bought of Edward Frost and wife Thomasin, eighty-five acres of land on the south side of Charles river, in Cambridge, bounded by the two brothers, James Prentice and Thomas Prentice the second. In 1675 he was a commissioner to rebuild Lancaster, Massachusetts, vacant three years after it was burnt by the Indians in Philip's war. Captain Prentice was a friend and counselor of the converted Indians, who, in 1691, petitioned the General Court "that Captain Thomas Prentice may be appointed their overseer and magistrate." In 1705 he settled his estate himself by gift deeds, one to his grandson, Thomas Prentice, of a house and land in Newton, and one to his grandson Samuel Prentiss (since of Stonington, Connecticut), of his mansion house and one hundred acres of land in the southern part of Newton; therefore no will or inventory was made or found.

(II) Thomas Prentice, Jr., eldest son of Captain Thomas the "trooper" and his wife Grace, married, March 20, 1675, Sarah, born about 1655, daughter of Captain Thomas Stanton, the famous Indian interpreter. Thomas Prentice, Jr., was probably a trooper in his father's troop of horse. He died April 19, 1685, aged thirty-six years. His inventory included house, barn, one hundred acres of land in the King's Province, two hundred and thirty acres in Stonington, Connecticut, pistols, carbine, cutlass, belt, saddle, boots, etc., amounting in all to £354 5s od. Appraised by Thomas Prentice, the second, and John Ward. The widow Sarah, administratrix, soon after her husband's death married Captain William Denison, and died in 1713 at the age of fifty-nine.

(III) Samuel Prentice, Sr., third of the four children of Thomas and Sarah Prentice, born about 1680, married Esther, daughter of Nathaniel Hammond, of Newton, Massachusetts. Mr. Prentice owned

a large tract of land in Stonington, Connecticut (now North Stonington), before 1700, and moved there from Newton about 1709. Most of the land remains in the family, handed down by inheritance from one generation to another. The old house in which Samuel Prentice, Sr., lived, a substantial two-story building, was still standing in 1883. Mr. Prentice died April 24, 1728, at the age of forty-eight years. He was the father of ten children.

(IV) Joseph Prentice, second son of Samuel Prentice, Sr., of Stonington, Connecticut, and wife Esther Hammond, of Newton, Massachusetts, was born January 26, 1704, in Newton, Massachusetts, and married November 10, 1725, Mary Wheeler. They were the parents of nine children. The date of the deaths of Joseph and Mary (Wheeler) Prentice do not seem to be known.

(V) Joseph Prentice, Jr., son of Joseph and Mary (Wheeler) Prentice, was born at Preston, Connecticut, August 24, 1727. He married, in Preston, Abigail Leonard, and removed about 1767 to Worthington, Massachusetts, where he died in 1791, aged sixty-four. Of this marriage nine children were born.

(VI) Ira Prentice, third son of Joseph and Abigail (Leonard) Prentice, was born February 3, 1767, in Preston, Connecticut. He married Abigail Allen, September 10, 1795, and died February 3, 1832, aged sixty-three. Ira and Abigail Prentice were the parents of seven children.

(VII) Allen Prentice, fifth child of Ira and Abigail (Allen) Prentice, was born February 11, 1806, at Worthington, Massachusetts. In 1831 he married Eliza (?) Babcock of Westerly, Rhode Island. She was born June 28, 1813, and was married at Persia, New York. They had eight children: Hannah E., who married William J. Rosenkrans; Mary A. and Alpheus J., who died in infancy; Asa B.; Nathan B., of Washington, D. C., who has been an assistant deputy in the department of pensions since 1884; Ira B., who died in infancy; Amy J., who died aged nineteen; and William A., of North Loup, Nebraska. Nathan and William are the only members of this family now living (1905). Mr. Prentice moved with his family in 1845 to Wisconsin, by way of the lakes, and settled on Rock Prairie, and later lived at Dakota, near Oconomowoc, and was engaged in farming. Allen Prentice died January 9, 1872, and his wife Eliza died April 20, 1892; only one child, William, was born in Wisconsin.

(VIII) Asa Babcock Prentice, fourth of the eight children of

Allen and Eliza (Babcock) Prentice, was born at Persia, Cattaraugus county, New York, July 29, 1838. He was taken to Wisconsin by his parents at the age of seven years, and was educated at Albion Academy, which he entered in 1858, and from which he graduated in 1863. After his graduation he was for two years superintendent of schools of Dane county, and for one year (1864-5) was acting principal of Albion Academy. At the age of twelve he was converted and baptized a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church at Dakota. In 1858 he was called to the work of the gospel ministry and was licensed to preach by the Dakota church. In 1864 he was called to the pastorate of the Christiana Seventh Day Baptist church at Utica, Wisconsin, where he was ordained to the gospel ministry, September 2d of that year. He was pastor of this church from 1864 to 1868, when he was unanimously called to the pastorate of the Seventh Day Baptist church at Adams Centre, New York, which church he served faithfully from October 9, 1868, to March 29, 1902. He closed his labors with this church to accept the call of the Seventh Day Baptist church at North Loup, Nebraska, where he was pastor from April 11, 1902, to May 24, 1904.

Besides his work in the church he was active in the temperance cause and school work, being a member of the local school board for many years. He was a charter member and valued worker in the Jefferson County Ministerial Association, before whose assemblies his papers and addresses were always appreciated as most able and scholarly.

In all the relations of life, Rev. Asa B. Prentice was a model man. He was a powerful preacher; an efficient and beloved pastor; a father to his church, which he greatly built up; a citizen interested in all that pertained to good government; a loving husband, and a sympathetic and beloved father. The impress of his life's work and influence exists throughout the entire county, where he was widely known and universally respected and loved.

On January 11, 1865, Mr. Prentice married Marian, daughter of Hon. George S. Greene (see Greene, VII), of Scott, New York. She was educated at De Ruyter Academy, New York, and had been preceptress in Albion Academy previous to her marriage with Mr. Prentice. The family from which Miss Greene came was founded in Connecticut by an ancestor who was, it is presumed, a member of the church of Roger Williams.

March 14, 1877, Mr. Prentice married (second) Miss Mary A. Greene, daughter of Deacon Ira Greene, of Verona, New York, who

became a loving mother to his children. While resting at home, just after having baptized and received into church membership a large number of young people, Mr. Prentice was suddenly stricken with cerebral apoplexy, and died May 24, 1904. His father had died of the same ailment and much in the same manner, January 9, 1872.

(IX) Henry W. Prentice, Doctor of Dental Surgery, eldest son of Asa B. and Marian W. Prentice, was born October 26, 1873. He obtained his primary education in the common schools and at Adams Collegiate Institute. Subsequently he attended Alfred University where he took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. In the autumn following he matriculated at the New York College of Dentistry from which he was graduated Doctor of Dental Surgery in 1901, and began the practice of his profession in New York immediately. His thorough preparation fitted him for the lucrative practice he now enjoys. He is a member of the Psi Omega Dental Fraternity, and the Clef Club, a society of musicians of New York city.

Dr. Prentice was married September 4, 1898, to Alice I. Toop, of New York, daughter of James Bell and Eleanor Toop, all natives of Devonshire, England. One child has been born of this marriage, August 7, 1903, Eleanor Marian.

(IX) Alfred Carlyle Prentice, fourth child of Asa B. and Marian W. Prentice, was educated at Adams Collegiate Institute and finished the classical college preparatory course there in 1893, delivering the class valedictory. He then entered Alfred University, from which he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He delivered the class oration. The following year he received his Master of Arts degree, doing the work necessary thereto while studying at Columbia University, from which he was graduated M. D., in 1901. Ten men are honored by this university each year with the Harsen Prize and Diploma for the best average standing on all subjects in the four years' course, and Dr. Prentice was one of the ten who attained this distinction. Thirty students took a competitive examination to fill nine places on the house staff of the Roosevelt Hospital at the end of their course in 1901, and Dr. Prentice was one of nine who received an appointment. He subsequently served on the surgical staff of this institution under Professors William T. Bull, Robert F. Weir and Joseph A. Blake attending surgeons, for one and one-half years, graduating from the position of house surgeon, held during the final six months of that period, January 1, 1903. After leaving the hospital he was as-



sociated in private practice and editorial work with Dr. Daniel Lewis, then Commissioner of Health for the State of New York, and editor of the *Medical Review of Reviews*. This relation lasted about one year, since which time Dr. Prentice has been alone in practice of general medicine and surgery. He is assistant surgeon to the Vanderbilt Clinic, New York Skin and Cancer Hospital; attending surgeon to the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children; and instructor in surgery in the Roosevelt Hospital Training School for Nurses. He is a member of the Roosevelt Hospital Alumni Association, the New York County Medical Society, and the Physicians Mutual Aid Association, and is associate editor of the *Medical Review of Reviews*. He is a member of the Graduates Club, a Mason, and a member of the Twenty-Seventh Assembly District Republican Club.

Dr. Prentice was married June 24, 1897, to Miss Lily La Forge, of Alfred, New York, daughter of Abiel T. and Margaret (Getchel) La Forge. Until his death in 1877, Mr. La Forge was one of the partners in the well known firm of R. H. Macy and Company, of New York. Two children have been born of this marriage: Carlyle La Forge, and Margaret Louise.

**GREENE.** The Greene family has been notable in the town of Adams from a very early period in its history. It was among the first in Rhode Island, and furnished many soldiers in the struggle for American liberty between 1775 and 1783. For many generations most of its members have been connected with the Seventh-day Baptist church, and have been distinguished for strictly moral and upright lives. They have contributed in no small way to the advancement of their respective communities in every worthy direction.

In 1639, or perhaps shortly before, as appears from an affidavit, Richard Smith, Sr., built a trading post near the present village of Wickford, in North Kingstown, Rhode Island. With him was living one John Greene, concerning whose parentage and previous history nothing is certainly known. A tradition exists among his descendants that he came hither from England, and had formerly borne the name of Clarke instead of Greene. The change of name (if, indeed, it occurred) may have been made for the purpose of gaining permission to leave England for America. Smith had left Gloucestershire, England, for New England, and went from Taunto to Narragansett "for his conscience' sake," says Roger Williams, and it seems Greene may have been of the



same faith. In 1663 Greene, in company with Smith, declared himself in favor of being under the jurisdiction of Connecticut rather than that of Rhode Island, but in 1671, May 20, took the oath of allegiance to Rhode Island. January 1, 1672, he and five others bought of the Indians a large tract of land in Narragansett. Other records of his appear. His wife was Joan ———. He had five sons and his descendants now number thousands, mostly Baptists.

(II) Benjamin, probably son of John (1), was of North Kingston, and later of East Greenwood. He was probably born in 1665. In 1687 he married Humility Coggeshall, sixth child of Joshua and Joan (West) Coggeshall, of Newport and Portsmouth, who was born in Portsmouth, in January, 1671. His name appears in the freeman's list of North Kingston in 1696, 1698-1703, as deputy to the General Assembly, and he held other offices. He died in East Greenwich, in the winter of 1718-19, and left twelve children.

(III) John, eldest son of Benjamin, born in 1688, married Mary Aylsworth, about 1708. She was born as early as 1688, oldest daughter of Arthur and Mary (Brown). In 1732 he is styled "Lieutenant" John. He married (second) in West Greenwich, August 24, 1741, Priscilla Bowen, or Burney, of Swansea, who survived him. He died in West Greenwich, March 29, 1752. His children were probably all by his first wife.

(IV) Josiah, fourth child of Lieutenant John Greene, was born about 1715. About 1738 he married Hannah Mowry, who died in Westerly between April 22 and June 24, 1771, leaving ten children. He lived in Charlestown, Connecticut.

(V) Captain John Greene, third child of Josiah and Hannah (Mowry) Greene, was born about 1744, probably in that part of Charlestown, Rhode Island, which is now Hopkinton, where he died in March, 1830, aged eighty-five years. He married (first), about 1766, Abigail, daughter of Ebenezer Moon, of Exeter, Rhode Island; and married (second) in Westerly, March 2, 1775, Prudence, daughter of Joseph Saunders, of Westerly. He probably lived at Exeter for a time. He may have lived at Stonington, Connecticut, for a short time, but made Hopkinton his home before 1781, and spent the remainder of his life there. His wife Prudence died in Hopkinton, March 27, 1831, aged seventy-six years. He served under General Amherst in Canada during the French war, and is said to have been a captain in the Revolutionary army. It is especially remembered that he took part in the battle of

Monmouth. He and his wife were members of the Seventh-day Baptist church of Westerly. He had two children by his first wife and nine by his second wife.

(VI) George Saunders Greene, ninth child of Captain John and Prudence (Saunders) Greene, was born in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, September 15, 1788, and died in Scott, Cortland county, New York, September 23, 1875. He married in Truxton, New York, March 8, 1821, Amelia Pendleton Maxson, daughter of Deacon Zaccheus R. Maxson, of Hopkinton; she was born August 15, 1801, and died in Scott, March 12, 1868. Mr. Greene came to Scott in 1824 and spent the remainder of his life there as a merchant. He was a member of the New York legislature in 1838. He had seven children: John, Benjamin, John, Josiah, Captain John, Marion W., and George S.

(VII) Marion W., sixth child of George Saunders and Amelia (Maxson) Greene, was born June 3, 1838, in Scott, New York, and died August 20, 1875, in Adams Centre, Jefferson county, New York. She married in Scott, New York, January 11, 1865, Rev. Asa B. Prentice, then of Utica, Wisconsin, son of Allen and Eliza (Babcock) Prentice, of Dakota, Wisconsin, born July 29, 1838 (see Prentice, VIII). She was a teacher, and before her marriage was a preceptress in Albion (Wisconsin) Academy. She was a woman of excellent character and attainments, and was a devoted helpmeet to her husband. To them were born four children. One of the daughters, Mary Louise, died at the age of twenty-one months; the other, Lucy A., became the wife of Alfred Stillman, of Leonardsville, New York. The sons were Henry W., a dentist, and Alfred C., M. D., both of New York city.

(IV) Joseph, son of Lieutenant John and Mary (Aylsworth) Greene, was born about 1725, probably in East Greenwich, and was married in Westerly, September 20, 1747, to Margaret Greenman. She was a daughter of Edward, Jr., and Sarah (Clarke) Greenman, of Charlestown, Rhode Island, and was born October 17, 1725. He lived in Westerly until after all his children were born. Before 1774 he moved to West Greenwich. As no record of his death is found, it is presumed that he went with his children to Little Hoosick, Rensselaer county, this state, whither they moved in 1779 or 1780. He was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist church. His children were: Charles, Lulu, John, Rhoda, Edward, Perry, Joseph and Olive.

(V) Charles, eldest child of Joseph and Margaret (Greenman) Greene, was born June 19, 1749, in Westerly, Rhode Island, and was

married (first) in Greenwich, November 24, 1768, to Waite Bailey. She was born March 9, 1751, in East Greenwich, a daughter of Caleb and Mary (Godfrey) Bailey, and died in 1791, in her fortieth year. Mr. Greene married (second) a widow named Burdick, who died in Brookfield, New York, where Mr. Greene was a farmer. He died at a great age in Pinckney, Lewis county. His children were: Catherine, Josiah, Ethan, Mary, Margaret, Charles, Russell, Caleb, Paul, Waity, Jared and William. Mr. Greene served in Rhode Island, with his brothers, John and Edward, in 1777-8, as a member of the Revolutionary army. After his removal in 1779 to Little Hoosick (now Berlin), New York, he was an officer in Captain Samuel Shaw's Company of the Sixth Albany Regiment (Fourth Rensselaerwyck Battalion) two years. He was commissioned ensign August 11, 1780, and lieutenant August 15, 1781. His first wife was the mother of his children, and five or six of them were born in Rhode Island.

(VI) Charles (2), third son and sixth child of Charles (1) and Waite (Bailey) Greene, was born October 10, 1778, probably in West Greenwich, and died at the home of his son in Adams Center, this county, May 9, 1878, almost a centenarian. With his brothers, he removed to Berlin, New York, in 1779, and from there went to Unadilla, this state. Returning to Berlin, at the end of five years, and again removed, in 1805, to Adams, where he cleared up land and continued farming until old age forbade further activity. He was an active member of the Adams Seventh-Day Baptist church, and an exemplary citizen in every way. He was married (first) in 1796 to Anna Crandall, who died six years later, without issue. He married (second) November 5, 1803, Amy Sheldon, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Moore) Sheldon of Rhode Island. She was born September 2, 1788, in Rensselaer county, and was the mother of the following children: Annie, Thomas, Eliza, Riley W., Lucretia, Celia, Rosannah, Keziah, Maxson S., Monroe A., Leander R. and Cinderella B. Mr. Greene was one of the most charitable of men, and made a home for some twenty children besides his own.

(VII) Cinderella B., youngest child of Charles (2) and Amy (Sheldon) Greene, was born June 14, 1833, and became the wife of Samuel A. Bates of Houndsfield, son of a pioneer settler of the county.

GEORGE PITT MANVILLE, a leading dentist of the city of New York, comes of a good ancestry, traced back to the first settle-

ment of America and to a noble French family. He is a fit representative of good antecedents, and enjoys the esteem of the Jefferson County colony in New York, as well as of a wide business and social acquaintance otherwise.

The name in France was Mandeville, and was brought to this country by David Mandeville, a soldier in LaFayette's army, which came to the aid of the colonists in the American Revolution. His wife's name was Susanne. She died October 4, 1796, and he survived her more than forty-two years, passing away April 1, 1839. Their eldest son was also named David.

Addison Manville, son of David Manville, Jr., was born about 1782, was one of the pioneer settlers of Jefferson county and served in Captain Palmer's company of horse in the war of 1812. In 1844 he removed from Depauville to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and later resided in Sheboygan, same state, until 1876, when he came to Jefferson county to perfect his pension papers. While staying at the home of his son in Adams, he suffered a fall, from the effects of which he died April 17, 1877. He was a man of genial nature, and always enjoyed the friendship of all with whom he came in contact. His wife's name was Salome (Calkins), and she was a widow Sherman when he married her.

Marquis de La Grange Manville, son of Addison and Salome Manville, was born July 4, 1831, on a farm near the village of Lafargeville, in this county, and remained there until he was about thirteen years old, when his parents moved to Wisconsin. He remained in this county, and has been accustomed to sustain himself from that tender age. He became a carriage trimmer and harness maker, and in the intervals of his labors took up the study of dentistry. He established himself in practice before the Civil war at Smithville, where he continued to reside until after the war. In 1862 he enlisted as a soldier in Company I, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, and served until the close of the Civil war, thus following in the lines of his ancestors for many generations. Returning to the arts of peace, he resumed the practice of dentistry at Smithville and Sackets Harbor, and removed to Adams in 1869, since which time he has continued in that profession. He is a member of Rising Sun Lodge, F. & A. M., of Adams, as well as of the local Masonic chapter, and of the Episcopal church there, and is among the most respected citizens of that village. In politics Mr. Manville is a Republican. He served eight years as trustee of Adams village, and was elected its president in 1897. He was married in 1852 to Miss

Elizabeth, daughter of John Lee Hall (see Hall, VII), and has only one child, whose name heads this article. Mrs. Manville died in 1864, and he subsequently married Sarah M., daughter of Russell M. Jones.

George P. Manville was born December 3, 1863, at Smithville, this county, and was reared in Adams. He attended the public school, a select school taught by Miss Hattie King, and pursued a special course at Hungerford Collegiate Institute at Adams. In 1884 he went to New York and entered the New York Dental College, from which he was graduated in March, 1886. In the fall of that year he began the practice of his profession at Camden, New York, and was subsequently associated with his father at Adams twelve years. In August, 1901, he went to New York and has since been associated with Arthur G. Rouse in practice at the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, with marked success. He partakes of the kindly and genial nature of his ancestry, and is popular with his patients, as with all his acquaintances. His pleasant manners, joined to skill in his profession, have drawn to him a large clientele of the most desirable patients in the city.

Dr. Manville was made a Mason in Rising Sun Lodge of Adams, which he served two years as master, and he was one year captain of the host in Adams Chapter. He retains his membership in the lodge, and now affiliates with Orient Chapter No. 138, R. A. M., of Brooklyn, in which borough he has his home. He attends St. Jude's (Episcopal) church of that borough, and acts with the Republican party in public affairs. He retains membership in the Jefferson County Dental Association and is a charter member of the Jefferson County Society in New York.

He was married June 6, 1886, to Miss Ella M. Huffstater, daughter of James H. and Anna Huffstater, of Ellisburg, in which town Mrs. Manville was born. A daughter and a son have been given to Dr. and Mrs. Manville, namely, Marion Elizabeth and Harry H. The former is now the wife of John P. Badger, Jr., of Malone, New York, and the latter graduated in June from public school No. 131 of Brooklyn, and will take up a course in manual training.

WILLIAM HENRY HALPIN, who for a decade and a half has been actively and prominently identified with the realty and insurance interests of New Jersey and New York, his operations for a number of years having been conducted principally on the west side of the borough of Manhattan, is a native of Watertown, Jefferson county, born

December 2, 1867. His parents are Robert and Margaret (Welch) Halpin, the former a native of St. Lawrence, Jefferson county, and the latter a member of an old and honored family, long resident in Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York. Her grandfather, Louis Kennedy, chopped down the first trees on the site of Ogdensburg. Her father, Louis Welch, was killed while an American soldier in the Mexican war. Robert Halpin was born in Depeyster, St. Lawrence county, and devotes his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. He is one of the upright Christian men of the community in which he resides, in the town of Oswegachie, near Ogdensburg. He is a son of Henry Halpin, who was also a farmer, and came to this country from Kings county, Ireland, his birthplace. His wife, Ellen, was a native of Ireland, and they were married in New York state.

William H. Halpin, after completing his education, began his active career as a commercial drummer, and later on became an engineer, but neither of these occupations were entirely suited to his tastes and inclinations. He then turned his attention to the real estate business, purchasing tracts of land in the state of New Jersey, which were divided into lots whereon were erected modern and attractive residences which greatly enhanced the natural beauty of the localities, and thus farms and woodlands were converted into pretty villages. Subsequently he established an office at 85 Eighth avenue, New York city, where he is now conducting an extensive business along these lines, also deriving a large income from the insurance business, which is carried on in conjunction therewith. His integrity, business capacity and intelligence are beyond question, and the success he has achieved has been the direct result of his own ambition and effort. He is a man of fine literary taste, and is the possessor of a library which is both large and well selected. He is a member of the Jefferson County Society.

He was married May 20, 1897, to Mary Broderick, a native of New York city, daughter of Irish parents.

HON. GEORGE AUGUSTUS BAGLEY, one of the influential and well known business men of Watertown, who has been prominently identified with the commercial, political and social interests of Jefferson county since early manhood, is president of the Bagley & Sewall Company and the Newton Falls Paper Company, and now in his declining years, enjoys the high regard and esteem of all with whom he has been brought in contact either in public or private life. He was born in

Watertown July 22, 1826, a son of Bernard and Zurviah (Gates) Bagley.

Bernard Bagley was born in Durham, Greene county, New York, November 5, 1791, removed from thence to Jefferson county in the year 1812, and for several years thereafter was engaged in teaching school and building roads in Antwerp. In 1816 he changed his place of residence to Watertown, the county seat, began reading law in the office of Charles E. Clarke and was admitted to the Jefferson county bar in 1826. He possessed the characteristics requisite for a successful career as an attorney-at-law, and therefore his clientage was one of the most extensive and select in the county. Prior to entering the profession of law he was engaged as a surveyor. He served as a member of the legislature, was one of the twenty-two trustees appointed at the incorporation of the Jefferson County Savings Bank, April 5, 1859, and also filled a similar position for the North Watertown Rural Cemetery, which was laid out in 1838. He married Zurviah Gates, daughter of Jacob and Zurviah (Harris) Gates. He died at his home in Watertown, June 26, 1878.

The common schools of Watertown afforded George A. Bagley excellent opportunities for acquiring a practical education, which qualified him for a life of usefulness and activity. He began the study of law in his father's office, and was admitted to practice before attaining his majority, but not finding this congenial to his tastes and inclinations, he soon abandoned it and in 1853 entered into partnership with Edmund Q. Sewall and George Goulding. The business, which was known as the Bagley & Sewall Machine Works, is the outgrowth of the foundry and machine shop established by George Goulding in 1823, and from this small beginning have developed the vast structures which cover almost two acres of land and furnish almost constant employment to more than four hundred mechanics. The plant is located on Sewall's island, a locality noted for the number and magnitude of its manufactures, is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of iron machinery, and its products are sent to all parts of the civilized world. Mr. Bagley has always been a potent factor in the Republican politics of Watertown, served as trustee and president of the village of Watertown, was a member of the board of supervisors and during the year 1874 served as chairman of that body, and from 1875 to 1879 was a member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses.

In 1858 Mr. Bagley married Sabine P. Clark, daughter of Colonel



Ambrose W. Clark. Their children are: Jessie, wife of Virgil K. Kellog; Carrie, wife of Stuart D. Lansing; Madaline; and Ambrose Bagley, the last associated with his father in business. Mrs. Bagley is a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church of Watertown, and takes an active and prominent part in the work of the various societies connected with the same.

WALTER LLEWELLYN WEBSTER, stock broker, New York, is descended from William Webster, of county Wexford, Ireland, who perished in the revolution in that country in 1798. He adhered to the English party, and was killed in the outbreak of that period. The tradition has been handed down that William Webster was taken to Wexford bridge with his family one Sunday morning and there in presence of his wife and children was wounded, held up on three pikes till he was dead, and his body was thrown into the river which runs below. The wife and family were driven from the locality and sought refuge in America. After a voyage of three months they reached Canada, and later settled in the rear of township of Lansdowne, that is, in the part of the township farthest from the St. Lawrence river.

At the date of settlement William Webster (2), son of William who died in Ireland, was ten years old. Here the mother and children made a farm in the woods which covered the country at that time. William was a very industrious and shrewd man and before his death owned about a thousand acres of land. In addition to the usual farming industries he added dairying, in which he was successful. He was the father of children, viz.: Edward, who settled in Toronto; Robert, who settled in Newborough; David, who went to California; John, who settled at Athens, Ontario; William (3), the father of Walter L. Webster of this sketch; Mary, who married Jonathan Johnson, of Lansdowne; and Elizabeth, who married David B. Johnson, of Chicago. William (2) died at the age of ninety-one, and his wife at the age of fifty-five.

William Webster (3), son of William (2), was born in Lansdowne, Settlement of Oak Leaf, July 22, 1831, and grew up on his father's farm, where he remained until his marriage, when he engaged in business on his own account. He had a part of the homestead farm of his father, all of which he acquired. There he lived till he retired in 1889, and removed to Kingston, where he now resides.

He married, in 1855, Miss Patience E. Connors, who was born at Oak Leaf in 1832. She and her sister, Amy N., afterward Mrs. Peter



Johnson, were left orphans when the former was about ten years old. The parents were natives of county Wexford, Ireland, and came to Canada when young, probably about the year 1808. Ten children were born to William Webster and his wife. Harmon, the eldest, died at fifteen years of age; Eva married John W. Barker, and lives in Manitoba; Amy married John A. Meyer, and lives in Forfar, Ontario; Davidsona became the wife of Thomas M. Barker and resides in Vancouver, B. C.; Albert died in infancy, as did the next child (unnamed); William F. lives in Kingston; Walter L. is a citizen of New York; Edward S. lives in Kingston, Ontario; Matthew lives in Ottawa. Mrs. Patience Webster died January 21, 1905.

Walter L. Webster, the eighth child of William and Patience E. (Connors) Webster, was born in Lansdowne, July 30, 1871, and spent his youth with his parents. At the age of eighteen he went to Manitoba, where he engaged in farming a year and a half. Recognizing that the education he had received at his early home was not sufficient, he attended the public and also normal school at Boissevain for a time, and then taught a year and a half. Tiring of the west and thinking he could do better farther east, he went to Kingston and started in mercantile life, but soon after went to Clayton, Jefferson county, New York, where he entered the employ of W. A. Webster as a bookkeeper. This place he filled a year, and then took the position of assistant to the cashier of the First National Bank of Clayton, New York. After a year in that position he came to New York city, and was a bookkeeper for a brokerage firm in Wall street. After two years' work at the books he was promoted to the place of cashier, which place he left two years later, and bought a seat on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, August 1, 1901. He then went into business for himself and has enjoyed the success which thorough preparation and good judgment should bring to their possessor.

In politics Mr. Webster is a Republican. He is a member of Commonwealth Lodge No. 409, F. & A. M., of Brooklyn, and of Fort Green Council of the Royal Arcanum.

March 5, 1900, he married Gertrude H. Rees, daughter of Captain William and Cornelia J. (Angel) Rees, of Clayton, New York. Captain Rees was a lake captain and accumulated a competency about the time of the Civil war in the United States. He died in 1900. Mrs. Rees survives him. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have one child, Rees. They are members of the Episcopal church, and reside in Brooklyn.

DR. DWIGHT L. HUBBARD, a leading member of the medical profession in New York city, is a native of Jefferson county, a son of Dr. George N. Hubbard, who achieved great success in the practice of medicine at Carthage. The family is of ancient lineage, having been traced from time of William, the Conqueror, in England. This line seems to be entirely independent, in this country, of another which has many representatives in and about Carthage. Their first American ancestor was from Wakefield, in Yorkshire, while the first of this line came from Somersetshire. A remarkable coincidence is found in the fact that they were born about the same time and bore the same Christian name.

(I) George Hubbard, born about 1600, was of Glastonbury, Somersetshire, England, and came to America about 1633, and spent a short time at Concord, Massachusetts. He soon settled in that part of Wethersfield, Connecticut, now the town of Glastonbury. Lands were assigned him, a portion of which was in possession of his descendants quite recently. Mr. Hubbard married Mary Bishop. He was a man of considerable note in the colony and, at its commencement, he made a deposition concerning the purchase from the Indians of the land of Wethersfield, by the General Court, which was ordered to be printed. He was a member of the first General Court in 1638, and in several subsequent years. In 1644 he removed to Milford and, in 1648, to Guilford. He had four sons and five daughters.

(II) John, eldest son of George Hubbard and Mary Bishop, was born about 1630 in England. He married Mary Merriam of Concord, Massachusetts, about 1650, and four of his children were born in Wethersfield. About 1660, he was one of a company including thirty heads of families that went with Rev. John Russell to Hadley, Massachusetts, and he was there made a freeman March 26, 1661. Five children were born to him in that town. In 1692 he moved to Hatfield, and there died at the home of his youngest son in 1702. His children were born as follows: Mary, June 27, 1651; John, April 12, 1655; Hannah, December 5, 1656; Jonathan, January 3, 1659; Daniel, March 9, 1661; Mercy, February 23, 1664; Isaac, January 16, 1667; Mary, April 10, 1669; Sarah, November 12, 1672.

(III) Isaac, seventh child and youngest son of John and Mary (Merriam) Hubbard, was born January 16, 1667, in Hadley, and died in Sunderland, Massachusetts, August 7, 1750, in his eighty-fourth year. He married Annie Warner, daughter of Daniel Warner, who died June

26, 1750. Mr. Hubbard lived in Hatfield until 1714, when he moved to Sunderland. He was a deacon of the church in the latter town, and was a member of the council that installed the famous Jonathon Edwards as pastor at Northampton. His children were: John, Isaac, Mary, Daniel, Hannah, Jonathan, Joseph and David.

(IV) David, youngest child of Isaac and Annie (Warner) Hubbard, was born March 9, 1712, in Hatfield, and died 1787 in Sunderland. He was married in 1743, to Miriam Cooley, and their children were: Moses, born 1744; David, 1748; Gideon, 1751; William, 1754; Miriam, 1755, and Elijah, 1757.

(V) Elijah, youngest child of David and Miriam (Cooley) Hubbard, died in 1834. He married Abigail Clapp of Sunderland, and they had children named: Moses, Zebuna, Elijah, Hannah, Tabitha, Abigail, David, Martha and Miriam. He was a private in the Revolutionary army, and was among the pioneer settlers of New Lebanon, New York, where he died. No record of his wife is found. He was a farmer and shared in the toils and hardships of those who paved the way for the enjoyment of civilization by their descendants in the Empire state.

(VI) Elijah (2), son of Elijah and Abigail (Clapp) Hubbard, was born in New Lebanon, New York, about 1799, and lived there until old age, engaged in shoemaking. His first wife, Zilpah Northrup, died at the age of about forty years, in New Lebanon, and he subsequently married Eliza B. Dixon. She died in 1870, aged seventy years at West Carthage. He affiliated with the Presbyterian church until late in life, when he joined the Baptist church at Carthage. He was a Democrat in early life, but affiliated with the Republican party upon its formation. He died in Carthage in January, 1871, aged seventy-two years.

(VII) George Northrup, only child of Elijah (2), and Zilpah (Northrup) Hubbard that survived the period of childhood, was born January, 1826, in New Lebanon, and grew up there. He attended a local select school and was companion and classmate of Samuel J. Tilden. He studied medicine one year in the office of Dr. Dwight Wright, of New Lebanon, and attended one course of lectures at Albany Medical College. As a means of defraying the expense of procuring medical training, he opened a select school at Antwerp, Jefferson county, and conducted it two years. This was the beginning that led to the establishment of Ives Seminary, long a noted preparatory school. After leaving Antwerp, he completed his medical studies at Albany Medical College, from which he graduated in 1854.

After practicing a short time at Harrisville, he removed to the village of Natural Bridge and, thence, in 1862, to Carthage. Here he grew to be the loved family physician, and was highly successful in the healing art, continuing to minister to a growing and extensive list of patients until his death. Of retiring disposition and most kindly nature, he was greatly respected wherever known, and his success was as much due to his benignant personality as to the effect of his remedies. He was a close student, and kept ever in touch with the advancement of medical science. He served several years as coroner. An active and influential member of the Baptist church, he wielded a high moral power in the community. He affiliated with Carthage lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and acted with the Republican party.

Dr. Hubbard was married in 1850, in Wilna, to Amelia Ellen Osborn, who was born March 2, 1825, at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, a daughter of Jonathan and Amelia (Van Duersen) Osborn. When Mrs. Hubbard was seventeen years old, her parents moved from New Jersey to Wilna, where Mr. Osborn was a farmer. He died there February 28, 1857, at the age of sixty-five years. All of his older children died in childhood, Mrs. Hubbard being the oldest one born in New Jersey to survive. She died in September, 1880, at Carthage. Ann Judson, the second, was the wife of Solomon Slater, and died in Tyng-ham, Massachusetts, June 8, 1884. Spencer Cone Osborn, next younger, was a farmer in Wilna, and passed his last six years near Lincoln, Nebraska. Abram Coles Osborn, another son, is a Doctor of Divinity and is president of Benedict College, an institution for the education of colored people at Columbia, South Carolina, maintained by the Baptist Home Missionary Society. Thomas Ward Osborn died in New York city in 1899, and Mary Elizabeth, the youngest, is the wife of Dr. S. L. Merrill, of Carthage (see Merrill, VII).

Jonathan Osborn was a son of John Osborn, who was born June 6, 1754, at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, and died November 30, 1848, in his ninety-fourth year. He enlisted in the New Jersey militia, was promoted to corporal and sergeant, and participated in the battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778. His wife, Mary Darby, was also patriotically active during the Revolution. She was born November 1, 1756, and died at the age of ninety-four years.

Dr. George N. Hubbard and his wife were the parents of three sons and one daughter, two of whom died in childhood. George Elijah was born February 28, 1857, and died March 18, 1893, in New York city.

He was educated at Carthage high school and Madison University, and pursued his medical studies in the University of the City of New York, and engaged in the practice of medicine in New York until his demise.

(VIII) Dwight L. Hubbard, youngest son of Dr. George N. and Amelia E. (Osborn) Hubbard, was born August 28, 1860, in Natural Bridge, New York, and was reared in Carthage. He attended the public schools of that village, graduated from Hungerford Collegiate Institute in 1880, and pursued the medical course of the University of Vermont, from which he was graduated in 1883, with the degree of M. D. For two years he was principal of the West Carthage schools, and continued medical reading and practice with his father.

He removed to New York city in 1885 and at once began an active and successful practice, which drew to him the attention of his contemporaries and the public in his vicinity. For eight years he was located on West Thirty-third street, and since then has been established on West Ninety-fourth street. He is a member of the Academy of Medicine, the New York County Medical Society, New York County Medical Association, American Laryngological, Rhinological and Otolological Society and a charter member of the West End Medical Society.

Besides carrying on a large and exacting practice of his profession, Dr. Hubbard has been busied most of his time as a teacher in various scientific institutions of New York. He was for a period of thirteen years assistant surgeon of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, from which position he has recently resigned; was five years instructor on diseases of the Nose and Throat at the Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital of New York; has been twelve years attending physician of the New York Institution for the Blind; and was four years dean of the New York Dental School, until failing strength admonished him to diminish his responsibilities and labors. He is a member of New York Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, the Jefferson County Society in New York, and of Albion Lodge No. 26, R. & A. M., and Metropolitan Chapter No. 140, R. A. M., of Manhattan.

Dr. Hubbard was married March 31, 1887, to Amelia O. Slater, who was born July 18, 1861, in Wilna, daughter of Solomon Garfield and Anna Judson (Osborn) Slater, of that town. Solomon Slater was a son of Captain Eber Slater of Tyringham, Massachusetts, and his wife Salome Garfield, and descended from one of the oldest American families. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Hubbard are named: Dwight Gerald, Judson Slater and Marion. All are now students in school.

LESLIE CYRUS YORK, manager of the personal accident and health departments of the United States Casualty Company of New York, is one of the self-made sons of Jefferson of whom she may well be proud. He is a scion of old American stock, and exemplifies the sturdy character which has made the American pre-eminent in every department of life, at home and abroad.

William York, a pioneer settler of the town of Philadelphia, New York, was born in 1795 in the town of Galway, Saratoga county, New York. In 1815 he was married to Prudencia Danforth, who was born August 4, 1800, in Albany county, the daughter of a large contractor. In 1829, Mr. York located in the town of Philadelphia, this county, and built a log house on the road still known as Galway street. Here he cleared up land and developed a farm, on which he lived until his death. In 1840, a Baptist church was formed in Philadelphia, and among the charter members were William and Henry York. William York was an influential member of the community and a saintly man. He was survived many years by his widow, who continued to reside on the homestead until her demise, August 16, 1883. Their children were: Stephen V. R., who died at the age of seventeen years; Francis D., who died in Philadelphia in 1883; Mary, who became the wife of Harlow Frink, of Philadelphia and, after his death, married Albert Allen, and died at the home of her son in California; William J. receives further mention in succeeding paragraphs; Eliza, wife of Daniel H. Schofield, of Philadelphia; Stephen, who died at the age of eighteen years; Eunice, Mrs. Dexter Bennett, residing in Philadelphia; Francis, who married Hannah Heyworth and died in Philadelphia.

William James York, eldest son and second child of William and "Dency" (Danforth) York, was born June 21, 1833, in Philadelphia, and received his education in the public schools and at Fairfield Seminary. After spending a year or two at building bridges in the west, he was engaged for a short time in farming and also kept a hotel at Redwood. Subsequently he became proprietor of the Philadelphia grist mills, in partnership with Henry D. Ford, and they operated them ten years. It was chiefly as a dealer in live stock that he was known, and his reputation extended over several states and into Canada. Because of his extensive dealings in stock, he became known by the familiar nickname of "Chuck," a sobriquet which clung to him through life, so that his real name was almost forgotten by many. Besides buying cattle largely in Canada, he was stationed for some time at Cincinnati

and also at Chicago, from which cities he forwarded an average of twenty carloads a day to New York. A genial and popular man, he was actuated by strong convictions, and exerted a large influence in the direction of local affairs. In early life he was a member of the Baptist church, but affiliated with the Congregationalists in his last years. He was a member of the local lodge and chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and was an ardent Democrat in political principle. At a little over seventy-one years of age Mr. York passed away July 19, 1904, at his home in Philadelphia.

He was married in the spring of 1862 to Margaret M. Mosher, a daughter of Cyrus and Julia A. (Coon) Mosher, the former a native of Stillwater, Saratoga county, and the latter of Whitesboro, Oneida county, this state. Mrs. York was born January 30, 1842, in Philadelphia. Two children were given to William J. York and wife, namely: Leslie C. and Nellie L. The latter is the wife of J. Frank Larue, a well known attorney and public official of Philadelphia.

Leslie C. York attended the public schools in Philadelphia and Redwood, Jefferson county, until twelve years of age, after which he maintained himself by his own labors. For one season he was newsboy on the steamer Faxton, plying on the St. Lawrence river. For three years he was employed in the general store of A. A. Holmes, at Redwood, and during the next two years worked in the store of W. G. Holmes in Philadelphia. After spending a year in the dry goods store of A. Bushnell & Company, at Watertown, he returned to Philadelphia, and was a clerk nearly two years in the store of D. H. Schofield.

On attaining his majority, Mr. York went to Sherburn, Chenango county, and opened a general store in partnership with Elwood R. Failing of Leraysville. For four years they conducted a successful business, under the style of York & Failing, after which Mr. York sold out to his partner and went to New York city in 1889. Here he engaged in the insurance business, going out as special agent for the Merchants' Casualty Company, appointing local agents, and continued this connection three years. He traveled one year in the same capacity for the People's Mutual Accident Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was then two years with the Guaranty and Accident Lloyd's. This concern was reorganized by the same owners in May, 1895, as the United States Casualty Company, and since that time Mr. York has been in charge of the personal accident and health departments. This is one of the successful insurance organizations of New York, and Mr. York has



contributed in no small degree to its prosperity, by his diligent efforts and conservative management.

With his family, Mr. York resides at Cranford, New Jersey, and is a vestryman of Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) church of that place. He is also affiliated with the Masonic order there, and is a member of the Cranford Casino, a social organization. Since the formation of the Jefferson County Society in New York, Mr. York has been its corresponding secretary and his enthusiasm has been a potent influence in its upbuilding. Of genial and kindly disposition, suave and courteous of manner, he is a valuable adjunct to any undertaking which he may espouse.

Leslie C. York was married December 21, 1892, to Elizabeth Failing Reade, who was born in Redwood, daughter of Joseph W. and Ellen M. (Failing) Reade, natives of Jefferson county. Two children complete the home circle of Mr. York, namely: Natalie Louise and Marguerite Reade.

WILL ROSWELL PORTER, representative of the eighth generation of the Porter family, whose prominent historical connections in Jefferson county and elsewhere in the northeastern states have been set forth on other pages, was the youngest son of Ora B. and Caroline E. (Gibson) Porter, and was born May 12, 1868, at Norwood, New York, where he grew to be fourteen years of age, in the meantime receiving tuition in the public schools. After a short stay at West Camden, he went to Theresa, and was employed in a chair factory there for several years. During this time, he attended Ives Seminary, at Antwerp, and thus completed his education, so far as schools were concerned. He has, however, been a student all his life, and is among the well-informed men of his day. He has perfected himself in mechanical drawing and engineering, largely through private study in connection with the practical training of the workshop. The plant in which he was employed at Theresa was destroyed by fire and he was thus thrown out of employment, being at the time foreman of a department. In 1891 Mr. Porter went to Watertown, and was employed nearly five years by the New York Air Brake Company. Here some of his hardest work was done. Starting in a subordinate position, his persistent study and application to the work in hand advanced him steadily until he was qualified for a superintending position. Being ambitious, he soon found an engagement with the Barnes Cycle Company at Syracuse, where he was in charge of



the tool room three years. Subsequently he was superintendent of a department in the factory of the Smith-Premier typewriter works at Syracuse. After a short time with the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company at New Britain, Connecticut, he went to Prince's Bay, Staten Island, in 1902, to take the position of assistant master mechanic of the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, the largest maker of dental instruments in the world. Here Mr. Porter finds field for the exercise of his talents, in the production of the finest tools made anywhere. He is an active member of the Methodist church, being now superintendent of the local Sunday school, and usually acts politically with the Republicans, though somewhat independent of partisan direction, especially in local matters.

Mr. Porter was married June 11, 1889, at Theresa, to Miss Della Devendorf, who was born May 7, 1871, in Theresa, a daughter of Willard L. and Nancy E. (Stearns) Devendorf, the latter a daughter of Lyman Stearns (see Stearns, VII). Mr. and Mrs. Porter lost their first child, Gage, at the age of sixteen months. They have a daughter, Esther Irene, born March 6, 1899.

The Devendorf family is of early origin in New York, having descended from four brothers who came from Holland and settled in Herkimer county. The name has several forms in use among its bearers, but all are supposed to be descendants of one or the other of these four brothers. Abram Devendorf came to Pamelia Four Corners when a young man and was there married, March 4, 1845, to Alvira Mattoon. Two children were born to them in Pamelia, namely: Willard L., January 3, 1846, and Matilda, May 23, 1847. Both are now living.

Willard L. Devendorf was a soldier of the Civil war, serving from August 23, 1862, to June 17, 1865, in Company C., First New York Light Artillery. He was married December 24, 1866, to Nancy E. Stearns, who was born March 28, 1842, and they now reside in Theresa (see Stearns, VII). Four of their six children are living, namely: Della D., wife of W. R. Porter, as above noted; Sallie S., Mrs. C. P. Barber, residing in Schenectady, New York; Willard L., Jr., of Syracuse, and Grace N., with her parents in Theresa.

STEARNS. This name is among those earliest planted in Jefferson county, and comes down through a long line of New England ancestry, bringing those qualities of patience, industry and strong physical makeup essential in a pioneer. It is not necessary to remind those

acquainted with its representatives that the stern virtue of the Puritans also came with these pioneers to Jefferson county.

(I) Isaac Stearns, the immigrant ancestor of the family, embarked in the ship *Arabella* from Nayland, England, April 12, 1630, accompanied by his wife, Mary, and two daughters, Mary and Ann. Among their fellow voyagers were Governor Winthrop, Sir Richard Saltonstall, and Edward Garfield, ancestor of the martyr president. Mr. Stearns settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, and was among the first freemen established there, in 1631. He was selectman several years, and died June 19, 1671, being survived nearly six years by his wife, who passed away April 2, 1677. Beside the children above named, they had John, Isaac, Sarah, Samuel, Elizabeth and Abigail—the first of these said to have been born in England.

(II) Samuel, sixth child and third son of Isaac and Mary Stearns, was born April 24, 1638, in Watertown, where he passed his life, dying August 3, 1683, in his forty-sixth year. He was married February 1, 1663, to Hannah Manning, who was born June 21, 1642, a daughter of William and Dorothy Manning. Mr. Stearns and wife were the parents of ten children, namely: Samuel, Hannah, Nathaniel, Sarah, Samuel (2), Isaac, John, Margaret, Abigail and Joseph.

(III) John, seventh child and fifth son of Samuel and Hannah (Manning) Stearns, was born June 24, 1677, and succeeded to the paternal homestead, where he died in 1729. He was married February 21, 1701, to Abigail, daughter of John and Abigail (Parks) Fiske. She was born June 12, 1684, and survived her husband until 1735. Their fifteen children were named as follows: John, Josiah, Joseph, Abigail, Rev. David, Thomas, James, Hannah, Benjamin, Peter, William, Lydia, James (2), Lois and Abijah. The last was a colonel in the Revolutionary army.

(IV) John Stearns (2), son of John (1) and Abigail (Fiske) Stearns, was born October 14, 1704, in Watertown, and died April 11, 1756, in Westminster, Massachusetts. He was married February 15, 1725, to Anna Coolidge, who was born July 23, 1706, daughter of Deacon John and Margaret (Bond) Coolidge. They lived in Watertown until 1741, when they settled in Westminster. They were the parents of seven children.

(V) Aaron Stearns, son of John (2) and Anna (Coolidge) Stearns, was born February 2, 1746, in Westminster, Massachusetts. He was married in Lancaster, Massachusetts, February 6, 1766, to

Esther Glazier, daughter of John and Esther Glazier, of Lancaster. She was born April 24, 1743, and died in 1820, in Langdon, New Hampshire. With Colonel Benjamin Bellows, Mr. Stearns moved to Walpole, New Hampshire, and owned an excellent farm in the fertile valley of Walpole. In the Revolution he served in Captain Christopher Webber's company, of Colonel David Hobart's regiment, from July 21 to September 22, 1777, and was in the hottest part of the fight at the battle of Bennington. Late in life he moved to Langdon, New Hampshire, where he died September 11, 1807. He was the father of eight children. Jesse, the eldest, lived in Walpole, Langdon and Grafton, Vermont, and died on the old homestead in Walpole. He was lame and was a shoemaker, and had ten children. Levi receives further notice below. Lydia married Jonathan Martin, of Bradford, Vermont, and died childless. Zenas was a clothier in Newbury, Vermont, and died in Corinth, that state. Esther was the wife of Simeon Mead, of Langdon, New Hampshire. John lived in Utica, New York, and had nine children. Aaron and Rhoda were twins, the former dying in infancy. The latter married Joseph Brockway and settled in Canada.

(VI) Levi, second son and child of Aaron and Esther (Glazier) Stearns, was born December 29, 1767, in Walpole, New Hampshire, and married Eunice Hill of Ackworth, New Hampshire. She died before 1798, and on February 18, 1798, he married Keziah Wetherbee. She was born September 27, 1774, in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, a daughter of Ephraim and Keziah Wetherbee, and was the mother of eleven children. There was one child of the first marriage, namely, John Glazier Stearns, born 1795. He died about 1870, in Utica, New York. Levi Stearns was a pioneer settler at Felt's Mills, Jefferson county, locating there previous to 1809, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He died November 15, 1857, in Theresa.

(VII) Lyman, son of Levi and Keziah (Wetherbee) Stearns, was born February 19, 1809, at Felt's Mills, and died May 24, 1887, in Theresa. He was married July 18, 1830, at West Theresa, to Sallie Mason. They had eight children, all born in Theresa, only three of whom left descendants. Julia Maria married Daniel Ladd and died in Theresa in 1899. Nancy E. is the wife of Willard L. Devendorf, of Theresa (see Porter, VIII). John G. was born May 11, 1835, married Angeline R. Herrick, and left two sons who are still living, namely: Egbert and Fred, farmers residing at Redwood and Felt's Mills. John G. Stearns enlisted late in the Civil war and died December 6, 1864, from illness contracted in the military service.

NOADIAH HUBBARD (5), eldest child and son of Noadiah and Phoebe (Fairchild) Hubbard (genealogy given elsewhere), was born October 11, 1765, in Middletown. The first husband and the eldest son of his mother were lost at sea, and, after making a few voyages to the West Indies, he gave up his inclination for the sea, at her urgent request. He spent several winters at Guilford, Connecticut, learning the cloth-dresser's trade, and attending evening school in the meantime. By this means he was well equipped for the part he subsequently played in the development of Jefferson county.

In 1791 he left the paternal home and went to Whitestown, New York, and there burned the first kiln of brick and also the first lime made at that point. In the autumn of the same year, he bought fifty acres of land, on which the York mills subsequently stood. The two succeeding winters were spent in working at his trade in Little Falls, the summers being devoted to his land. The task of clearing this was a severe one, and he soon made up his mind that he could make more with his brain than by manual labor. He sold out his improvements (his first speculation) and moved to the town of Steuben, in Oneida county, where he was a neighbor of Baron Steuben. In 1793 he took a contract for the construction of canal locks at Little Falls, and went to Middletown, his native place, and brought back men, oxen and tools for the work, and was the first to break ground on the first canal in the state. Several summers were devoted to the farm in Steuben, until 1797, when he was induced by Lemuel Storrs to accompany the latter to the Black river country on a tour of exploration. Receiving an offer of two thousand acres at half price, as an inducement to settle on the lands owned by Storrs & Champion, and act as agent for the sale of their holdings, Mr. Hubbard accepted, and made some improvements during the next two years. Having produced some crops in the summer of 1799, he brought his family in November of that year and occupied the bark cabin which he had provided. This was near the center of the present town of Champion, and here a village grew up around Mr. Hubbard. Through the failure of Mr. Storrs, the original agreement was abrogated, but Mr. Hubbard received a deed of one hundred acres, in return for five hundred dollars which he had paid on account. He continued to act as agent for subsequent owners, and was thus engaged through most of his active life. He was instrumental in securing most of the improvements made in the community, and was active in public affairs. He acted many times as supervisor, was an officer in the war of 1812, and was appointed judge in 1813,

being ever after known by the title of Judge. He was actively interested in the organization and maintenance of the County Agricultural Society, the second in the state. At his own expense he erected a church building at Champion village, expecting to be reimbursed by the sale of pews, but this hope was never fully realized. He also built schoolhouses, and at the age of eighty-four years constructed the plank road from Great Bend to Copenhagen, a distance of eleven miles. He was interested in the mercantile business almost from the time of location here, but was never active in its management, beyond an occasional trip to wholesale centers to buy goods. He was a man of great industry and executive ability, and was universally respected.

On his first social visit to his native place, in the winter of 1793-4, he was married, January 30, 1794, to his faithful sweetheart, Eunice Ward, a comely maiden, who thereafter shared his labors, pioneer privations and triumphs. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom nine grew to maturity. The great soul of Noadiah Hubbard passed out of his body June 12, 1859, and his beloved wife preceded him to the better land by nearly ten years, dying November 3, 1849. Of their children, the following brief account is given: 1. Hiram, born October 30, 1794, died April 6, 1888. 2. An infant, born and died August 18, 1795. 3. Ward, born September 26, 1796, died March 13, 1890. 4. Horace, born September 1, 1799, died March 10, 1863, not married. 5. Maria, born May 23, 1802, died March 28, 1839. 6. Cornelia, born October 4, 1804, died November 17, 1885. 7. Mary Ann, born August 16, 1806, died 1891 (see Sherman, X). 8. Augustus, first, born October 24, 1808, died 1810. 9. Parnelle Fairchild, born March 27, 1811, died March 21, 1897, not married. 10. Augustus, second, born January 5, 1813, died October 16, 1838, not married. 11. Frederick William, born June 11, 1815, died September 28, 1882.

(VI) Frederick W. Hubbard, youngest child of Judge Noadiah Hubbard, of Champion, decided upon a legal career and read law in the offices of Lansing and Sherman, his brothers-in-law, and was admitted to the bar in 1838. He formed a co-partnership with his cousin, J. H. Dutton, and conducted business for several years under the firm name of Hubbard & Dutton, and later with his nephew, Stephen J. Hubbard. He was a man of strict integrity and high moral character, and was very successful in his profession. He was elected a justice of the supreme court, and on January 1, 1852, took his seat upon the bench for eight years. During this time the politics of the county changed and

he was succeeded by Hon. Joseph Mullin. He resumed the practice of his profession, and conducted an extensive and profitable business until his death. A year or two prior to his death Mr. Hubbard removed his business offices to New York city, where he passed away September 28, 1882.

He was married January 16, 1840.

ANDREW J. MOORE, an enterprising attorney of New York city, with offices at No. 302 Broadway, was born in Adams, Jefferson county, New York, in October, 1849. He was a son of Joel Moore, a native of Saratoga county, and Marinda Holloway, a native of Jefferson county, New York, the daughter of Samuel Holloway, a native of England, and a successful and enterprising farmer.

Joel Moore had a strong liking for farming and followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He married Marinda Holloway, and they were the parents of five children. Andrew J. is the only one surviving. The death of Joel Moore occurred in 1869, and that of his wife in 1888.

Andrew Joel Moore obtained his early education in the district schools of Jefferson county, and also attended a private school in Watertown, conducted by Professor Horace Otis. He decided upon a legal course, and upon the close of his studies took up the study of the law, reading in the office of Messrs. Moore and McCartin, and was admitted to the bar in 1873, at the city of Oswego, New York. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Watertown, and for some years was a member of the firm of Whiting and Moore. During this period he took an active part in public affairs, and served as a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Watertown under the administration of Mayor Porter.

Seeking a broader field of effort, in 1883 Mr. Moore, with his brother Anson B. Moore (who for many years had been a practicing attorney in the city of Watertown and a member of the firm of Moore and McCartin), removed to the city of New York and there engaged in practice with his brother as one of the firm of Moore and Moore. This arrangement existed until the death of his brother in 1891, since which time Mr. Moore has conducted a general practice alone.

Recognized as an industrious and capable practitioner, he has drawn to himself the patronage of a large and influential clientage, and has cared for legal interests of the first importance.

Politically Mr. Moore is a Democrat of the old school. He is a

member of the Jefferson County Society. He is president and treasurer of the "Amusement Racing Railway Company," incorporated under the laws of the state of New Jersey. The business of the company is the use of electrically operated cars on parallel tracks, which pass and re-pass each other, and this is considered one of the most novel and attractive inventions ever brought to the attention of the amusement-seeking public, and as a remunerative device has no equal. With Mr. Moore as president and controlling director, and with the financial advisory assistance of prominent and well known New York business men, the Amusement Racing Railway Company cannot but prove a great success.

Mr. Moore is also one of the directors of the "Midway Construction Company," a corporation organized for the purpose of promoting and building amusement devices. He is also secretary and treasurer of the "Syndicate Construction Company," organized for the purpose of building steel structures in the city of New York.

In October, 1883, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Helen Banister, the daughter of Wayne Banister, a prominent merchant and business man in the city of Watertown for more than a half century. Two children, Minola and Zylphia Helen, have been born to them, the former having died at the age of four years.

CALVIN MARTIUS CLEMONS, a successful farmer of Champion, is a native of this county, born October 18, 1845, in the town of Lyme. His parents, Henry and Rachel (Brothers) Clemons, were natives of this state, the former born at Johnstown. His grandfather, John Clemons, lived all his life in the Mohawk valley, and two of his sons are now living, namely: Henry, of Watertown, and Oliver, of Lyme.

Henry Clemons came to Lyme before 1840, and subsequently lived in Pamela. Most of his life has been spent as a farm laborer, until old age prevented further activity, and he now resides with his children in Watertown. His wife died about 1893. She was a daughter of John Brothers, an early settler of this county, and was probably born here. She was a member of the Methodist church, with whose faith her husband coincides. In politics he has always been a Democrat. Of their children, five sons and two daughters grew to maturity. William, the eldest, and Sarah, the second, reside in Watertown. Calvin M., the third, is mentioned below. John contracted mountain fever while serving as a soldier in the Civil war, and died in 1864, on the day following his



arrival at home. George is a citizen of Watertown, Edmund of Chicago, Illinois, and Alvira Jackson, a widow, living in Watertown.

Calvin M. Clemons grew up in Lyme, and received a meager education in the district school at Three Mile Bay. He was early introduced to hard labor, and was employed as a farm laborer, continuing to reside with his parents until twenty-six years old. Before he was of age, he purchased a farm in the town of Pinckney, Lewis county, and disposed of it after holding three years. For some time he was employed as a laborer at Watertown, and saved his earnings, so that he was able to acquire an interest in a good farm.

In March, 1872, in partnership with William E. Williams, he purchased his present farm, north of Champion "Huddle," on which he continued to reside for the ensuing three years. At the end of this period, he sold his interest, and spent the next three years on a rented farm in the town of Rutland. In 1879 he was obliged to resume his interest in the farm, on account of the failure of the purchaser in paying for same, and he then purchased the interest of his father-in-law, and has since been sole owner and tiller of the farm, which consists of one hundred and fifty-two acres and is among the best in the town. Mr. Clemons produces some grain for the market and usually maintains a dairy of eighteen to twenty cows. He is an industrious and progressive farmer, and enjoys the proceeds of perseverance and thrift. He is a member of the Methodist church at Champion, and supports the Prohibition party in politics, and has never sought or desired public office.

Mr. Clemons was married January 16, 1872, to Miss Sarah Williams, who was born September 9, 1851, in Manchester, England. Her parents, William E. and Mary Williams, were natives of Wales, and came to America in 1857. They first located in Lewis county and later removed to Watertown, in this county, where they died. Mr. and Mrs. Clemons lost one child when about one year old. The living are: Helen Alena, wife of William Freichel, living in Oswego, New York, Evan Henry and Rachel, residing with their parents.

In 1864 Mr. Clemons enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment, New York Volunteers, and served nine months. The only severe engagement in which this regiment participated was at the capture of Petersburg, in April, 1865. Though he received no wound, Mr. Clemons is a sufferer from rheumatism, as a result of exposure in the service.



CLARK. Those of this name in Jefferson county have been men of probity and intelligence, and have borne an important part in the clearing of the wilderness and the development of civilization. Not all appear to be of one family, but it is probable that a successful tracing of their ancestors would lead to one common parent in the dim past of the colonial period.

(I) Among the early English immigrants is found record of John Clark, who settled in Middletown, Connecticut, and later removed to the adjoining town of Haddam, where his descendants are still numerous. His son, William (II), was born there in 1651, and died in 1688. (III) Nathaniel, son of William, was the father of Jabez (IV), who was born in Haddam in 1717, and died in Chatham, April 25, 1765. He settled in Chatham about 1742, locating on what is still known as Clark's Hill.

(IV) Five brothers, William, Aaron, Moses, Ebenezer and John Clark, received a grant of land in the northern part of the town of Chatham, in consideration of their building the first bridge over Little River in Middletown. Of the last two little is known, except that Ebenezer moved to New York, in which state he died. All were born in Middletown. Moses was born in 1718, and died October 12, 1801; Aaron, born in 1721, died in 1800. William, the eldest, was born in 1713, and died September 26, 1812, almost one hundred years old. After the grant of land was made to the five brothers, William settled upon it, and chiefly supported his family by hunting and fishing. By trade he was a shoemaker. His wife, Mary, was born in 1721, and died February 18, 1797. They had two sons, Stephen and Samuel.

(V) Stephen Clark was born June 25, 1754, in Chatham and served with distinction in the struggle of the colonies for independence. He always lived on Clark's Hill, and died there October 3, 1852, in his ninety-ninth year. He had a large family.

(VI) William Clark, son of Stephen, was born July 3, 1783, on Clark's Hill, in Chatham, Connecticut, and died in Champion, New York, in 1850. He came here in 1835, with his son, J. Hayden Clark, and together they cleared most of the seventy-five acres of land which they took up, on Martin Street, where the grandson and great-grandson of William Clark now reside, on lots 2 and 5. William Clark was a Whig in politics and a Unitarian in religion. He was married May 8, 1809, to Sophronis Post, who was born October 14, 1785, in Chatham, and died in 1870, in Champion. Her parents were Joel Post, born March

25, 1753, and Keturah Jones, January 20, 1763, and they were married May 30, 1782. They died in Trenton, Oneida county, New York, the former October 14, 1819, and the latter July 19, 1855, over ninety years of age. William Clark's children are noted as follows: William Henry, born November 12, 1810, lived and died in the town of Pinckney, Lewis county. Thomas Nelson, July 26, 1812, lived in Pinckney and Champion, dying in the latter town July 1, 1893. Sophronia Maria died when nineteen days old, and the second of that name, born September 22, 1816, married Orson Stewart (see Stewart).

(VII) Jedediah Hayden Clark, third son of William, was born February 2, 1814, on Clark's Hill, and was just of age when he came to the town of Champion. The land purchased by his father had a small clearing and his first undertaking was the clearing of the balance and the development of a farm. He cared for his parents in their last days, added six acres to the estate, and carried on general farming until his death, August 23, 1897, when he was over eighty-three years old. When he became a voter he allied himself with the Whig party, and was among the founders of the Republican party. Both he and his wife were Universalists in religious faith.

He was married January 3, 1841, to Maria, daughter of James and Sally (Choat) Fulton (see Fulton). Maria Fulton was born February 15, 1817, in Champion, where she died February 10, 1857. In 1857 Mr. Clark married Susan (Waldo), widow of John Gates, who died in March, 1865. His third marriage occurred in October, 1867, when Lydia M. Southworth became his wife. She was born April 5, 1823, in Rutland, and still survives, residing on the homestead.

(VIII) Chauncey Hayden Clark, only child of Jedediah Hayden, was born February 2, 1843, on the farm where he now resides, and where he grew up. He attended the local district school and the Carthage and Gouverneur public schools, continuing during the winter season until he attained his majority. In 1865 he bought the farm adjoining the paternal homestead on the west, and subsequently acquired the farm on the opposite side of the road, which he still retains. The Yankee propensity for trade seems to have been well developed in him, and he was engaged, profitably, in several lines of business. At one time he traded a farm for a livery business at Gouverneur, which he operated a few months and then disposed of, returning to the home farm. For a period of four years he operated a grist mill at Great Bend, and has been twice engaged in butchering for the local trade. During the con-

struction of the paper mill at Deferiet, he catered to the demand for meats in the vicinity two years. He has always dealt largely in cattle of all kinds, and operated a dairy of twenty to twenty-five cows. He has bought and sold lands extensively, and is now the possessor of nearly fifteen hundred acres. He is a member of the Great Bend Grange, in which he has held some of the offices, but is not now a regular attendant. He embraces the Universalist faith, and is an active promoter of the interests of the Republican party, believing them to mean the best interests of the country. He has served two years as collector of the town, and was re-elected to the second terms as assessor in November, 1903.

Mr. Clark was married to Gertrude Buck, who was born September 3, 1844, in Champion, daughter of Theodorus and Harriet (Carter) Buck, who lived and died in that town. Mr. and Mrs. Clark are the parents of two sons, Jay H. and Fred B., both residing with their parents and assisting in the cultivation of the farm.

GARY H. WOOD, M. D. Foremost in the ranks of those Jefferson county physicians whose unquestioned skill is the result not alone of the training of the schools but of long and extended experience stands Dr. Gary H. Wood of Antwerp. He is a grandson of Wheelock Wood, a native of Massachusetts, who went to Ohio, Herkimer county, New York, which was the birthplace of his son, Benjamin F. Wood. The latter was educated at Fairfield Seminary and has labored for many years in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. For ten years he was presiding elder of Watertown and Adams district and was also stationed for a time at Martinsburg. He married Asenath Barnes and four children were born to them, one of whom, Gary H., is mentioned at length hereinafter. In 1865 the Reverend Mr. Wood and his family sustained an irreparable loss by the death of the wife and mother, who was deeply mourned by a large circle of friends.

Gary H. Wood, son of Benjamin F. and Asenath (Barnes) Wood, was born December 10, 1854, in Ohio, Herkimer county, New York, and received his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending Fairfield Seminary, Herkimer county, from which he graduated in 1874. In early life he was for several years engaged in teaching. He studied medicine with Dr. Osborn of Sauquoit, Oneida county, and also attended lectures at the Long Island College Hospital, from which institution he graduated in June, 1877, with the degree of Doctor of

Medicine. He then settled in Antwerp, where he has since remained and where he has been many years in possession of a remarkably successful and lucrative practice. Although assiduous in his devotion to the duties of his profession he is closely identified with the political life of the county, has been supervisor of the town for nine years and was at one time coroner of the county. He has frequently acted as delegate to the state convention. He has always been active in educational circles and served for many years on the board of trustees of Ives Seminary. He is now president of the board of education of the Antwerp high school.

Dr. Wood is a member of the Jefferson County Medical Society, of which in 1896 he was president, and he also belongs to the New York State Medical Society. He affiliates with Antwerp Lodge, No. 226, F. & A. M., has filled most of the chairs of the order and was master of the lodge for five years. He is a member of Theresa Chapter No. 149, Watertown Commandery and Media Temple. Since the organization of the Order of the Eastern Star he and his wife have been numbered among its members and patrons. Politically he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Wood married August 30, 1876, Mary F. Tamblin, of Black River, Jefferson county, daughter of Jackson Tamblin, a prominent citizen of the town of Rutland, New York, who filled for many years the offices of justice of the peace and justice of sessions. Dr. and Mrs. Wood have had three children: Ethel May, who died at the age of nineteen months; Lillian A., who was born October 19, 1884, and is a graduate of Vassar College; and Isabelle T., who was born March 20, 1891. The home of Dr. and Mrs. Wood is one of the social centers of Antwerp. Mrs. Wood is matron of several orders.

#### WOOSTER SHERMAN.

(X) Wooster Sherman, organizer and treasurer of the Watertown Savings Bank, was born at Newport, New York, April 28, 1809, the fifth child and fourth son of Phineas and Amy (Thornton) Sherman. (See ancestry elsewhere.) He received his early education in the common schools of his native town, and when fifteen years old served as clerk in the stores of Eli Farwell, of Watertown, and William S. Ely, of Brownville. Having decided to follow the profession of law, the next year, at the age of sixteen, he began a course of study in the law offices of Bucklin & Sherman, and while yet a student was appointed to the position of deputy county clerk, in which capacity he served for

five consecutive years, a portion of this time acting as clerk of the supreme and county courts. In 1828 he served as clerk of the circuit court at the trial of Henry Evans, convicted of the murder of Rogers and hanged August 22d, of that year. Mr. Sherman, as deputy clerk, signed the death warrant, which is on file in the Historical Society, of which he was an honorary member. Mr. Sherman resigned his position as deputy clerk, and again took up his studies with the firm of Hubbard & Dutton, and in May, 1829, was admitted to the bar.

May 28, 1832, Mr. Sherman was united in marriage with Miss Wealthy S. Dickinson, of Northampton, Massachusetts, where she was born August 28, 1812, a daughter of Frederick Dickinson. The following children were born from this union: William W.; Frederick D.; Emma M., widow of Ambrose J. Clark, residing with her son, Wallace S., in Schenectady; Cornelia F., wife of the late Robert M. C. Graham, of New York; Henry J. and J. W. (twins); Grace, who married Francis E. Hunn, of New Haven, Connecticut; Wealthy and John Jay. The only children now living are Mrs. Clark; Mrs. Hunn; William W., deputy collector of customs at Cape Vincent; and Frederick D., now living in Brooklyn. Mr. Sherman's other descendants—and those of whom he was justly proud—are five grandsons, eight granddaughters, two great-grandsons and five great-granddaughters.

His health being somewhat impaired, Mr. Sherman concluded that a few months of travel, with complete rest from business anxieties, would be of great benefit to him, and accordingly, in the spring of 1833, he started on a voyage to the Straits of Belle Isle, on the coast of Labrador, taking passage in an eighty-ton fishing schooner from Marblehead, Massachusetts. His trip covered a period of about four months, and he returned home in the latter part of September, having entirely recuperated.

Six years later—in the fall of 1839, while still in the practice of an attorney, he received the appointment of cashier of the old Bank of Watertown. The directors of the bank were Hon. Willard Ives, Henry D. Sewall, William H. Angel, Stephen Boon, Benjamin Corey, Samuel Buckley and others, all of whom have passed away. Mr. Sherman severed his connection with the institution, after two years' successful management. In the fall of 1841, under the general laws of the state, he established the first private bank with circulating notes, a method that was afterward adopted by Luther Wright, of Oswego, New York, John D. Hudson, of Ogdensburg, Henry Keep, of Watertown, N. Mer-

riam, of Courtland, and others. Mr. Sherman started his bank, which was known as "Wooster Sherman's Bank," with a capital of \$10,000, which was afterward increased to \$50,000, and its circulation to \$60,000. He conducted this institution, attended with much success, for about twenty-five years, during which time he accumulated a handsome competency, when the national banking law was passed by Congress, necessitating the calling in of his circulating notes, which were regularly redeemed.

In 1854 Mr. Sherman built a handsome residence on Clinton street, where he lived for a quarter of a century, and which is now occupied by George W. Knowlton. The banking house now occupied by the Watertown National Bank was also built by Mr. Sherman. He was for many years a member of the Trinity Episcopal church, and his political sympathies were with the Democratic party, in whose interests he worked hard, and in his younger days held many positions of trust in the party, and was at one time its nominee for presidential elector.

In the great bank panic of 1857, when almost all the banks in the country were compelled to suspend payments temporarily, Mr. Sherman publicly made announcement that he would meet all liabilities that should be demanded of him, offering gold in the redemption of his circulating notes, and to his depositors the same bank notes by which they had made their deposits, or in sight drafts on New York, always keeping there a large balance. The effect of this announcement was electrical, and few demands were made.

In 1858, at the suggestion of his Albany correspondent—the New York State Bank—he negotiated with the Hartford Phoenix Bank for an unlimited amount of their circulating notes, without interest on thirty days' time, and was thus in a position to extend accommodations to his customers profitably. When an extensive flouring and distilling merchant in the present Taggart bag and paper mill, Mr. William H. Angel, desired \$50,000, he was notified by Mr. Paddock that Wooster Sherman was the only banker that could furnish it; and his notes at sixty days were discounted for that amount. Besides this, he furnished \$50,000 to Edwin White for the purchase of butter and cheese; \$35,000 to Garret Ives for a cargo of wheat; and \$25,000 to Eldridge G. Merrick, of Clayton, an extensive lumber, timber and grain dealer.

Wooster Sherman could well look upon life as a success, won for him by the remarkable industry and perseverance that characterized his entire life and well qualified him to take a prominent place in the business

world. In his youth he won the entire confidence of such prominent and respected citizens as Norris M. Woodruff, Loveland Paddock and John Clarke, the two last gentlemen offering to join him in establishing the largest bank in the city. The transactions with the Phoenix bank, amounting to several hundred thousands of dollars, were closed without the loss to either party of a single dollar, thus showing the young man to be possessed of shrewd and correct methods of banking, unknown to many more experienced bankers. This confidence was not lost in his more advanced years, but his deep and lasting interest in everything that pertained to his town and the Savings Bank he so ably represented was justly appreciated by his fellow trustees and townsmen.

In February, 1882, Mr. Sherman received a very great sorrow through the death of his wife, who died regretted not only by her husband and children, but by the entire community.



















